THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 168

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Able, Dan & Co., retailers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 3 Bradley block.

Black, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants Charleston avenue, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 256 Front street, upstairs.

Bachly, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes 341 main street.

Brown, Mrs., female doctress, No. 31 Monroe street.

Brown & Griffin, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Boone, D. C. & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 22 Jefferson street.

Brigstock, St. B., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 6 Jefferson street.

Bourn & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Brown, Dillard & Co., cotton factors and tobacco agents, 254 Front street.

Citizens' Union Bank, 22 Madison street.

Commercial Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Cousins, Dr. A. S., medicine office in Bethel Block, corner of Court and Main streets.

Coe & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard Row.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 320 Front street.

Chamberlin & Co., C., job printers, blank book manufacturers and stationery, 19 Main street.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., etc. Irving Block.

Emmons & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, to Jefferson street.

Edmondson & Wynn, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 111-2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Emmet Savings Institution, 7 Madison street.

Elson Brothers, mammoth cheap dry goods store, 297 Main street.

Filbert, Winter & Walker, direct importers, Ayres' Building, 272 Second street.

Fahs, J. W. & Co., druggists, 351 Main street.

Finnie, Buckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 350 Main street.

Farrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 264 Front street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 18 Front street.

Ford & Co., J. O., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 257½ Main street.

Gates, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 251 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gayoso House, D. Cockrell, proprietor, Shelby, between Gayoso and McCall street.

Goodbar & Gillibland, wholesale wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 286 Main street, up-stairs

Guy, Alden & McClure, commission and forwarding merchants, No. 253 Front street.

Glover, Dr. L. C., practices in the electic system; Virginia House, Adams street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Goodloe & Isbell, Stave dealers, 196 Main street.

Gospel, Leopold, music dealer, 275 Main street.

Greeley & Co., George N., grocers and cotton factors, 304 Main street.

Gambinger, J., dealer in spectacles, 317½ Main street.

Horner, Theodore, druggist and analytical chemist, corner Beal and Second streets.

Haynes, Stockton & Haynes, attorneys at law; office, corner East Court and Second streets.

Heerte & Co., P. L., wholesale druggists, southwest corner Main and Monroe streets.

Harmstad, Larry, steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Jukes, Thomas S., tin smithing and stencil cutting, 295 Second street.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Knight, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 190 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Building; residence at Gosnell Hotel.

Leopold, Dr. Del., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Overton hotel.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Levy & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Linkhauer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers 303½ Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 326 Front street.

Leidy & Miller, Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 311 Main street.

Levy and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders 5 Madison street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 241 Main street

Maydwell & Anderson, marble works, 39 Union street.

Moore, Whitfield & Rayner, cotton factors, storage and commission merchants, 304 Front street, Memphis.

McKinney, Brasen & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets oil cloth, 228 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 25 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 8 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

McRae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McClure, J. H., architect and engineer, Sullivan Block, corner Madison and Second streets.

Monsarrat & Montgomery, real estate agents, 272 Second street.

Maibben & Bro., liquor dealers, 281 Main street.

Moseley, J. B., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Mastin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 230 Front street.

Maydwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 39 Union street, between Second and Third.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor ;No. 31 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

McCaffrey & Carraher, general undertakers and embalmers for the dead, 317 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Miles & Stoddard, auctioneers, 371 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 3 Madison street.

Meeken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 263 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and South Court streets.

Mitchell & Hoffman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 306 Main street and 3 Monroe.

Mason & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Nathan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines, liquors, cigars, etc., 23 Jefferson street.

Nevils & Rose, grocers and cotton factors, 174 Front street.

Owen, Moore & West, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 32 Main and 30½ Madison streets.

Otis & Co., wholesale milliners supplies, 219 Second street.

Pettit & Co., J. T., cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Union street, up stairs.

Partee & Metchee, cotton factors and commission merchants, 20 Front street, corner Madison, up stairs.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Partee & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Plummer, Curry & Co., produce and commission merchants, 196 Main street.

Power & McGheey, merchant tailors, 238 Second street.

Postal, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. B. Greenlaw, President, 20 Madison street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, Second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, cotton gins, presses and plantation machinery, 268 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage, commission and cotton merchant, 20 Main street, Webster block.

Price & Terry, cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 254 Front street.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Yeatman, dealers in tobacco and flour, and general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Pullen & Hammock, china, glass and queensware, 273 Main street.

Price & Yeatman, general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Pooley, Barnum & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 347 Main street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founders and machinists, opposite Gayoso House.

Rulin, Finney & Co., cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 20 Arcade Building, Court street.

Robbins, E. & Bradley, hardware merchants, 229 Second street, Adams Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Royster, Treasvant & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Ayres Block, Second street.

Robeson, Mitchell & Co., clothing and furnishing goods, 305 Main street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Co.'s agents; office, 42 Madison street.

Smith, W. H., undertaker, 10 Monroe street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 328 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Selden, Williams & Co., lumber dealers, 174 Madison street.

Savings Bank of Memphis 291 Main street.

Sayers, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Steinkhul, Jacob, dealer in fine liquors, 220 Third street.

Smith, Thomas O., undertaker, 39 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 15 Union street, up stairs.

Shepherd, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 321 Main street.

Stith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Swan, Foote, attorneys at law, No. 40 Madison street, Deboto Block.

Terry & Mitchell, Wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 283 Main street, Kellogg Building.

Thrall & Co., J. C., merchant tailors, 19 Jefferson street.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 13 West Court street.

Treezevant, J. T., & Sons real estate brokers, 38 Madison street.

Van Brocklin, R., auctioneer and commission merchant, 305 Madison street.

Vinson & Donohue, steamboat agents, 254 Front street, up stairs.

Vincare, A & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 224 Front street.

Worsham House, corner Main and Adams streets. C. B. Galloway, proprietor.

Walker Brothers & Co., dealers in dry goods, 229 Main street.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. N. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 270 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 304 Main street.

Wood & Rose attorneys at law, 138 Second street.

Webber E. B. & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 206 Front street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

CHARLES S. CAMERON,

OF SHELBY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

FOR FLOATER,

GENERAL PHILLIP B. GLENN,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the Seventh Congressional District at the following times and places, viz.:

Marlborough, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry County, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. P. CALDWELL.

HON. J. W. SMITH will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Bartlett, Friday, July 19.
Raleigh, Saturday, July 20.
Cuba, Tuesday, July 23.
Germantown, Wednesday, July 24.
Fisherville, Thursday, July 25.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

At which appointments W. J. Smith and F. S. Richards are respectfully invited to be present, and divide time. General P. B. Glenn will attend the most of the above appointments, and address the people upon the important issues of the hour.

There is great suffering in some parts of Ireland owing to a famine.

The police of Chicago are making a raid on the houses of ill-fame in that city.

The Queen of Spain's daughter is said to be the homeliest girl in Europe.

Fifty sheep were killed by lightning at Pittsfied, Massachusetts, last Thursday.

Ostriches are to be "acclimatized" in Australia. They can be bought in Africa for $48 50 apiece.

Baring Brothers have bought the Moscow and St. Petersburg railroad of the Russian government.

The English government denies that it is about to send English troops to Abyssinia, but will send Sepoys there.

On the 24th of June the corner stone of a Masonic temple was laid at Virginia City, Montana.

James Wheeler was shot and killed at Louisville, Monday night, by John Ferguson. It was the result of an old grudge.

Dr. Brice Cooper, a captain in the 70th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, during the war, was killed at Samantha, Ohio, on Saturday evening, by one John A. Starr, of that place.

A farmer in Rock county, Wisconsin, has made a wager with a Minnesota man that he can cut thirty acres of grain in a day with a patent reaper and a single team.

The New Jersey Railroad Company have made provision for carrying 30,000 baskets of peaches per day over their road during the peach season.

In reply to the question whether the Nicolson pavement is healthy, a Western paper says that all the contractors have got fat on it.

The oat harvest in Virginia proves to be the largest for several years. The wheat harvest is over and is regarded as the best ever raised in the State.

The oath of the Hon. Emerson Etheridge, says the *Union and Dispatch*, as candidate for Governor, was filed in the office of the Secretary of State Tuesday.

The wheat crop of Sumner county, Tennessee, is estimated by good judges at 300,000 bushels. The home consumption will be about 100,000, leaving a surplus of 200,000 bushels.

At the match game of base ball, played Monday afternoon, between the Nationals, of Washington, and the Buckeyes of Cincinnati, the former scored eighty-eight to the latter's twelve.

Advices from California represent the Central Pacific railroad tunnel across the Sierra Nevada range as nearly completed, and the trains will be running into Nevada in the autumn.

The first game of the telegraphic chess match, between New York and Detroit, has reached the thirty-sixth move, and New York expresses a willingness to accept a draw. Detroit is considering.

In a game of billiards Monday night, at Long Branch, New Jersey, Mr. McDevitt made a run of five hundred and sixty-five points on two red balls, the largest run on record without getting them into jaw.

From a telegram received from his physician, says the Nashville *Banner* of the 16th, we have information of the severe, and, we fear, dangerous illness of the Hon. John Bell. He is, with his family, at present residing at the Cumberland Iron Works, near Dover, on the Cumberland river.

George Wright, an ex-Confederate soldier, was shot and killed at Calhoun, Kentucky, on Saturday, by W. F. Little, an ex-officer of the Federal army. Wright had charged Little with receiving stolen goods. The latter was arrested after the shooting, but subsequently escaped.

Lieutenant Colonel Abraham Van Emburgh, a Democratic member of the Legislature from the second district of Bergen county, New Jersey, went into his granary, a few days ago, and hanged himself. The act seems to have been the result of partial insanity.

A story, says the Chicago *Republican*, is told to the effect that Indian captives have been made an article of merchandise with other Indians by the troops in California. It is too revolting for belief, but, for the sake of the reputation of our military service, should undergo a thorough investigation.

There was some excitement on Broadway, in New York, Monday, in consequence of George Jones, of the Daily *Times*, pulling Cyrus W. Field's nose, for having neglected to apologize, for calling Jones a liar at the cable dinner to the press, last week.

Aaron Sweat, a free born colorsd man, in Cheraw District, South Carolina, has announced himself a candidate for Congress in that Congressional District. He is now actively engaged prosecuting a canvass with his colored brethren, and urging his election.

Colonel John B. Bond, of Spring Hill, was in Nashville Tuesday. Says the *Banner:* "We learned from him that Fielding Hurst, 'Brownlow's cussing judge,' spoke to a very slim crowd of white and colored Radicals at Columbia, last Saturday. The first words of his harangue were: 'You have G—d d—n spies here; I see a d—n spy, now, G—d d—n him,' pointing to a young man standing in the crowd. 'You have G—d d—d newspaper reporters. If they report anything it will be lies,' etc., etc."

Fort Wayne, Indiana, was excited Sunday by the arrest of a prominent citizen on a charge of assault made by his wife. He attacked her with a chair, and she narrowly escaped. He was bound over on that charge, and was again arrested for stealing valuable papers and jewelry from a box belonging to his wife, which was in the custody of one of the banks. The affair creates more than usual comment, because the lady is a member of a very aristocratic and wealthy family, possessing a large fortune in her own right, and the parties have lived in fine stile, both apparently very affectionate. Dame Rumor says the lady's behavior has not always been very becoming. The trial of the husband on the charge of theft is now progressing.

Another case of brutal child beating occurred in Chicago, Monday. The child, Patrick Kelly, was most terribly beaten by his father, in the street, with a stout hickory club, until the population interfered and the police arrested him. It is also stated that he has most cruelly maltreated an invalid daughter eighteen years of age in a similar manner.

Mr. Julian, of Indiana, asked permission in the House Thursday to introduce a resolution looking to a confiscation of lands in the South granted to railroads by the United States in 1856. Mr. Wood objected, and after debate the resolution was modified to an inquiry and referred to the Committee on Southern Railroads.

An altercation took place at Quebec on the 9th, between an officer of the gunboat Aurora and the commander of the American steamer Haze. The officer requested the commander to take down a flag, and the American flatly refused. It is supposed that there had been some breach of marine etiquette on the part of the American commander.

Rev. S. M. Merrill, who was reported drowned in the Saranac river, at Plattsburg, last month, and whose name had previously been circulated in connection with an elopement, is reported alive. A letter has been received by Mrs. Merrill, from a friend in Detroit, which reports that he was seen in that city on July 5.

In the House, Saturday, Mr. Kelsey, of New York, introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary Affairs to inquire whether the States of Maryland, Kentucky and Delaware have State Governments republican in form, and to report to this House. Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, said he thought Maryland was already provided for. Mr. Robinson suggested New Hampshire; and Mr. Noell, of Missouri, suggested that Missouri was a fit subject for inquiry also. Mr. Kelsey moved the previous question, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 76 yeas to 38 nays. All the Maryland members present voted against the resolution, except Mr. Thomas, who voted aye. The following Republican members voted in the negative: Messrs. Baldwin, Blair, Cobb, Dixon, Donnelly, Ferry, Griswold, Hopkins, Hubbard, of West Virginia, Jencks, Ketchum, Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, Planks, Robertson, Sawyer, Smith, Taffe, Mitchell, Washburne, of Massachusetts, and Windom.

LETTER FROM FRIAR'S POINT.

Condition of Things in Coahoma.

FRIAR'S POINT, MISS., July 12, 1867.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: If your columns are not too much occupied in discussing the political questions of your State and of the country at large, perhaps you will give space to a few sketches from one of the quiet rural districts of this unreconstructed State of Mississippi.

Here in the valley we know comparatively little of politics, our people being entirely absorbed in their agricultural pursuits; an occupation likely to be as fruitful of good as political wrangles are fruitful of evil. Our corn crop promises to yield abundantly, though cotton, owing to the late heavy rains, is considerably in the grass. We are having good weather now, however, and its continuance a few days longer will enable the farmers to clean their crops and place them out of the reach of further danger. The recent overflow, which was such a disaster to the country at the time, is now likely to prove a blessing, inasmuch as land which was covered with water until late in the season could not have been planted in cotton, but was mulled only to the production of corn; and thus the result is that we have now many an acre of blooming corn which, but for the overflow, would have been grassy cotton. I think we can at least safely count upon enough corn for home consumption.

The registration of voters under the Sherman bill progresses very quietly and rapidly here. The Board, composed of Frank S. Belcher and George Bridie, Esquires, and Major Chapin, formerly of the Federal army, with their clerk, Judge J. B. Killebrew, are discharging their duties with satisfaction to the people. They report the registration in two of the precincts of this county to be about four hundred voters—the proportion of blacks to whites being about four to one. Our colored citizens seem disposed to stay at home and attend to their work, ignoring politics as something with which they have nothing to do. They have not been corrupted by fanatical teachings, and what views they have, seem to be in harmony with the best interests of the country. We have several Northern men living amongst us, all of whom, I believe, are moderate in their way of thinking; at least I never hear of any attempt, on their part, to get up any political excitement, or to influence the freedmen to vote this or that way. Prominent amongst our Northern settlers is Judge J. B. Dent, a brother-in-law of General U. S. Grant. He is eminently conservative in his views, a gentleman of culture and fine social qualities; and, by the way, has a very fine crop of cotton and corn growing on a place near town, which he rented of an old citizen of this county.

Business here, as elsewhere, is decidedly on the languish, though our merchants anticipate a brisk trade when the present crop matures, and the money arising therefrom is distributed throughout the country. Our town is composed of five dry goods stores, three produce and grocery houses, a fine, large wharf-boat, one drug store and two retail groceries, where ice and mint are kept, and given in exchange for the magic julep.

One of the aforesaid retail establishments was feloniously entered, on Sunday evening last, by two members of the Memphis mackerel brigade, who were on a raid down this way, and about eighty dollars in money and a watch taken therefrom. These urchins, aged fourteen and sixteen years, were pursued to Helena, Arkansas, and captured, and are now in the Tunica county jail, awaiting trial at the next term of our Circuit Court, when, doubtless, they will be sentenced to several years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary, to pay the penalty of their youthful indiscretion. One of the offenders, who rejoices in the patronymic of Shelby, was formerly a member of your city mackereis, and, judging from the amusing indifference with which he received his commitment to jail, he must have been at least a captain of the *enterprising* gang, seeing how well he can *enter* houses by *prizing* open the windows. He states that business in his line was dull in Memphis, and hence a visit to the country was for him a matter of profit as well as recreation.

Our village church having been burned during the war, we are now without a suitable place in which to assemble for public worship, though efforts are being made to erect a church and school room, both in one building. We expect too, our little town soon to be ornamented with the addition of a Masonic hall, the construction of which the brethren of the mystic tie are now discussing.

The last session of the Friar's Point school for boys and girls closed its labors several days since, and the dialogues, recitations, compositions, music and other exercises of the pupils evidenced the care and attention which had been bestowed upon them by their teachers, two fair sisters of your fair city, Misses Clara and Ella Conway. Their proficiency as teachers, and their accomplishments and cultivated manner as ladies endeared them to the hearts of the people with whom they have sojourned for the last ten months; and it is with regret I have to mention their departure from our midst but with a hope that they will at no distant day gladden our community by resuming those duties which have given such general satisfaction.

After the close of the school exercises, the Misses Conway remained in town several days for the purpose of being present and assisting in an amateur theatrical and musical performance of the ladies and gentlemen of Friar's Point for the benefit of the Friar's Point Church, and on the evening of the 5th instant we had a very elegant and entertaining time. Bulwer's "Lady of Lyons" was presented by the society, and as creditably, too, as it could have been presented by even more praticed players. Miss Clara Conway, who possesses superior histronic talent, in common with other gifts, sustained well the part of Pauline. Indeed, I think hers was, *par excellence*, the performance of the evening. The leading character of Claude Melnotte was very well rendered by Captain G. D. Preston, of the Eclipse Wharf-boat at Friar's Point. The character of widow Melnotte, mother to Claude was rendered by Miss Ella Conway, in very easy and natural style, but it was amusing, and interesting nevertheless, to see how poorly the garb of age and weeds of widowhood disguised her youthful charms. That were impossible.

Yours truly, VERY OCCASIONAL.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

How They Legislate For Us.

We find in the New York papers reports of Congressional debates not sent over the wires. From these we clip various items:

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

On Friday Senator Chandler talked in his usual intemperate style, when calling up his resolution of inquiry as to the number of Mexican prisoners of war shot under Maximilian's order of October, 1865. He said "the Mexicans made a mistake in the mode of Maximilian's death;" he "ought not to have died by the bullet; the officers who captured him should have hung him to the first tree." Mr. Chandler thought that his not being executed in this summary style shows that the Mexicans are a "chivalrous people." In reference to those who execrated the Mexicans for the execution of Maximilian, Mr. Chandler said:

"Those who were shocked at the execution of Maximilian might be divided into three classes: First, the humanitarians, under the leadership of Greeley; next, those who see something wonderful in royal blood, who might be called flunkies, who, under the leadership of Raymond, of the *Times*, hope to stand well with foreign despotic governments by denouncing the government of Mexico. The third is composed of men who four years ago were crying, "Onward to Washington"—the rebels of the South and the traitors in the North. They were now crying, "On to Mexico." In conclusion, Mr. Chandler hoped Congress would not adjourn without expressions, not only of sympathy, but of aid, if needed, to Mexico. If any European monarchy determined to fight Mexico, it must fight the United States also, and the whole world could not whip the United States on American soil."

Other Radical Senators spoke in a similar spirit. Fowler, of Tennessee, called Maximilian a "royal filibuster," and one of the "most accomplished barbarians of the age;" Nye, of Nevada, charged that Maximilian's going to Mexico "was in aid of the rebellion," and that he was the tool of Napoleon to "assist the Southern Confederacy in making war on the United States." He thought Juarez was a "great and good man, who, though not a warrior, had like Lincoln, who was not a warrior, led great armies to victory." Senator Howard thought that Maximilian was condemned fairly, "in accordance with the laws of war." Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, said:

"He could see no practical result likely to flow from this resolution. It was a mere inquiry, without contemplating any legislative action. As he understands the facts, they were not set forth in the resolution. There were not a thousand executed, but only a hundred. As he understood it, the decree was issued under the influence of the French commanders, and was intended to apply only to brigands and guerrillas. As to the character of Maximilian's election, Mr. Johnson said he was convinced that Maximilian believed it to have been in good faith. Maximilian was well received in Mexico, and he does not give and would have given to Mexico a better government than she had ever had."

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Mr. Sumner renewed his daily practice of calling up his Universal Suffrage bill, which the Senate persistently rules out of order every day. He got a chance to make a small speech in its favor, in spite of objections from various sources that the bill was not in order. He charged inconsistency upon his Radical associates in forcing universal suffrage upon the rebel States and denying it to other States, and asked, "Could a Senator look a rebel in the face if he refused to pass this bill?" making the significant charge that "unless this bill is passed the reconstruction bills are manifestly and flagrantly unjust." He, however, descended from the high ground of absolute justice—the genuine "God and Humanity" platform, in urging the reasons for passing the bill, and came down into the dirty arena of partisan politics, asserting that the bill was needed to secure the triumph of the Radical party. Upon this he said:

In Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky it was needed to increase the Union vote. It would secure three thousand votes in Connecticut and fifteen thousand in Pennsylvania. It was needed in New York and Indiana, and, in fact, in every State.

RECONSTRUCTION.

In the debate in the House on the Reconstruction bill, Mr. Robinson, of New York, made a rambling speech which provoked Mr. Kelly, of Mobile riot fame. The report says: Mr. Robinson (Democrat), of New York, spoke against the principles of the bill, and declared that, as bad as Ireland was, and great as were her oppressions, the wrongs and sufferings inflicted on the people of the South were tenfold worse.

Mr. Kelly (Republican), of Pennsylvania, begged to say to the gentleman from Ireland, (Mr. Robinson) that he (Mr. Kelly) had yesterday introduced on the floor of the House an Irishman from North Carolina, who appealed to members of the House to wipe out every vestige of civil government in the South, and nine out of every ten Irishmen in the South were of the same opinion.

Mr. Robinson insinuated that the Irishman who would make such an appeal was a degenerate one. He would say that he was not an Irishman, but a British——. He would let them fill up the blank. He did not know but that the learned gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Kelly) was more Irish than he was himself—a degenerate Irishman like his North Carolina friend. He thought it would be found that that gentleman's name was O'Kelly [laughter]; and he wished that some people could change their manners as they change their names. [Laughter.]

A reference to Mr. Kelly's position at the Mobile riot led to an interruption from that gentleman, who said that the riot was commenced by the gentleman's (Mr. Robinson's) friends.

Mr. Robinson said he threw back with scorn the gentleman's assertion. It was his (Mr. Kelly's) friends who commenced it.

An allusion to the religious riots in Philadelphia again brought to his feet Mr. Kelly, who said that in those riots he had been bespattered with the blood of a policeman, by whose side he stood in attempting to quell those riots.

Mr. Robinson intimated that at that time Mr. Kelly belonged to the Democratic party. He had turned to the wrong side since, while he (Mr. Robinson) had also turned, but to the right side. In the course of his speech he adverted to the New Orleans riots, which he said were got up by the Republicans. But, including all those riots, there were more damnable unnamable crimes committed since the war in Massachusetts or any Northern district than there had been committed in North Carolina or South Carolina. He came back again to the anti-Catholic riots in Philadelphia, and spoke of the burning of Catholic Churches and spitting in the faces of Sisters of Charity.

Mr. Kelly said that he had acted as prosecuting attorney in Philadelphia at that time, and that no such incident as spitting in the face of a Sister of Charity had occurred.

Mr. Farnsworth, (Republican), of Illinois, made the question of order that all this talk about burning churches and insulting women was entirely irrelevant to the matter before the House.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. Robinson concluded by saying that he intended to offer an amendment applying the provisions of the bill to Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, in which latter State no Catholic was allowed to hold office.

The Speaker intimated that if that resolution were pending, the gentleman's remarks might be in order, but they were not now.

Mr. O'Neil (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, said that in the gentleman's (Mr. Robinson) long, rambling speech he had omitted all reference to the draft riots in New York, where men were murdered, stoned and hanged, and an orphan asylum burned by the rioters.

Mr. Robinson said that he had intended to come to that, and to show that an Irishman died there in an attempt to defend the flag of the country. Coming back to the matter before the House, he criticised the deterioration of Congress since the period when he himself was expelled from the floor as a newspaper correspondent, and when sausages ruled supreme. [Laughter.] Adverting to the impeachment question, he declared that after Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, Andrew Johnson would stand as the purest and ablest of modern Presidents. The Impeachment Committee had pried into the secrets of the President's family circle, and had even examined the "scullion of the White House."

Mr. Broomall (Republican), of Pennsylvania, rose to a question of order. The weather was too hot to have to listen to such a rambling speech.

The speaker reminded Mr. Robinson that the "scullion of the White House" had nothing whatever to do with the bill under discussion.

Mr. Robinson abandoned that subject and referred to the next Presidential election, asserting that the Republicans would have to adopt the Democratic candidate, Ulysses S. Grant. [Laughter.] He also referred to Henry Ward Beecher's letter, written at Peekskill, which he characterized as a message from Heaven, which deserved to be written on tables of stone.

Mr. Wilson (Republican), of Iowa, made another point of order on the irrelevancy of the speech.

Mr. Robinson inquired whether a message from Heaven was not in order in this House.

The Speaker could not see what this bill had to do with an inscription on tables of stone. (Laughter.)

Mr. Robinson closed his remarks by an appeal in favor of humanity, kindness and charity to the people of the South.

John A. Logan entered into the debate, and was in favor of declaring the State Governments in the South destroyed, removing every civil officer and placing the States under the rule of military officers.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

In reply to Mr. Robinson's reference to General Grant, Mr. Logan said:

"If he were General Grant, and wanted to be President, he would invite the gentleman quietly not to mention his name publicly any more. [Laughter.] That was not the way Presidents were made—by their enemies putting them in nomination—that was the way he was killed off in their chances for the Presidency. He could not say that that was the gentleman's object; but if he (Mr. Robinson) was a real friend of General Grant he would say to him, "Don't mention his name in connection with your organization for the Presidency; if you do you will certainly kill him." There is no question about that. He thought it a remarkable thing to find a gentleman who was a friend of Jefferson Davis also a friend to General Grant."

Mr. Eldridge suggested the name of Horace Greeley.

Mr. Logan remarked that he did not suppose that Horace Greeley was the friend of General Grant. He was the friend of Jefferson Davis.

A PERSONAL QUESTION.

In the course of some criticism on members of the Democratic party, Mr. Niblack (Democrat, of Indiana,) asked Mr. Logan whether he had not, in the summer of 1861, after the rebellion had commenced, voted against expelling John B. Clarke, of Missouri, from the House for disloyalty?

Mr. Logan said he did not know whether he had or not. At all events, there was no proof at that time of Clarke being engaged in the rebellion, and he (Mr. Niblack) knew it.

Mr. Niblack said he was not then a member.

Mr. Logan begged pardon. He now recollected that that was the time the gentleman was beaten.

Mr. Niblack said he never was beaten. He did not run at that time.

MR. LOGAN WARMLY DENIES THAT HE WAS A REBEL IN 1861.

He had been accused in a penny whistle newspaper of Washington of having been a rebel, and having raised troops for the rebel army. He would say, once for all, that the man who would hereafter utter such a statement would utter what he knew to be false, and would utter it intending to utter a falsehood.

A REGULAR MAN KILLER.

In speaking of the charges repeatedly made against him that he was a rebel sympathiser and an opponent of the war in 1861, Logan said:

He knew why this mode of warfare had been resorted to against him since he left the ranks of the Democratic party. It was because he had put more of their friends to the sword than almost any other man of his age in the army. (Applause.)

LOGAN WOULD HAVE EXECUTED DAVIS AT ONCE IF HE HAD CAPTURED HIM.

Referring to Horace Greeley and Jefferson Davis, Logan said:

He had no sympathy for a man who went bail for Jeff. Davis. If it had been he who had captured Jeff. Davis, he asserted—and Mr. Greeley might publish it—there never would have been any trouble in trying Jeff. Davis, either in a civil or military court, except such a court as he (Mr. Logan) might organize. He himself would have been the court, and there would be no Jefferson Davis to-day. He would to-day, if he had the power, hang Jeff. Davis and every one of his cabinet officers. The only man in America who had nerve enough to execute traitors and usurpers was Juarez, and he was denounced for it. He had no sympathy with any such feeling.

But John A. Logan cannot wipe out the facts of 1861. Republicans and Democrats both knew him then as a hearty opponent of the war. Republicans denounced him as a traitor. He himself, in a letter to this journal, in June, 1864, reiterated his hostility to the war and charged upon the Radical party the entire responsibility of the war. He does not forget his repeated denunciations of Senator Douglas for his Chicago speech supporting the war, nor does he forget that he deemed Mr. Douglas so far unworthy on account of that speech that he refused on meeting him to speak with him.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

P. G. TERRY, Late Hicks, Terry & Co. W. R. MITCHELL, Late Cassil Hill, & Co.

TERRY & MITCHELL,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

Have Removed to

No. 329 Main Street, Eclipse Building.

HAVE received their SPRING STOCK direct from Manufacturers, which will be kept complete, during the season by constant additions.

F. BACHLY,

Manufacturer of Gentlemen's

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

NO. 341 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENN.

All kinds of Repairing Neatly Executed on Short Notice

J. B. SHARPE. M. C. KING.

SHARPE & KING,

DEALERS IN

PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVES

Stratton Self-Generating Gas Light,

No. 330 Second Street, near Union,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Stove and Gas Light Company, for the sale of District and Lesser Rights.

Every article sold by us made to perform as represented or money refunded on return of article. Articles sent to any part of the State.

MILLER'S

CAPITOL SALOON,

IN THE REAR OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

THE undersigned will open the above Saloon on MONDAY, 15th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m., when he will be happy to receive and entertain his friends and the public.

We will at all times keep the finest Wines and Liquors in the country, and among them Old Martell "Red Seal" Brandy, and Heimoreland" Whisky.

GEORGE W. MILLER, Formerly at Commercial Hotel.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Cor. Front and Jefferson.

HAVING purchased the Interest of Captain J. W. MANCOURT in this establishment, in entering upon the duties as Proprietor, I promise that in the future, as in the past, our table will always be supplied with

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,

While especial attention will be paid to the general comfort of the guests. My aim is to keep

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.

D. BRYSON, Proprietor.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

281 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Nicolson Pavement.

Resolved, That the property owners fronting upon the following streets in the city, to-wit: Main, from Auction to South Parade, from Front to Corporation limit; Jefferson, from Front to Memphis and Charleston depot; Beale, from Shelby to Washington; Lucy, from Madison to South; Shelby, from Union to Peabody; Charleston avenue, from bayou to Memphis and Charleston depot; Old Madison, from bayou to Memphis and Charleston depot; that they pave said streets from the curb walks to the center, on each of said sides, with the Nicolson pavement, according to specifications in Engineer's office, by the 15th day of August, 1867; and in default, the city will do the same at their cost.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen July 16, 1867.

Standing Committees.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That any resolution, petition or ordinance that may be referred by this Board to any standing committee, shall be reported upon by said committee within two meetings, or the same shall have the right to remove said resolution, petition or ordinance to another committee, or ask the Board's action on same.

Adopted July 2, and approved July 5, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, Register.

Public Parks.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

That, from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to hold assemblages of any kind in Court or Market Squares, and that the keepers of said squares are instructed to prohibit large assemblies from congregating in them for any purpose.

Approved May 31, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RIC

THE DAILY MEMPHIS

WANTS.

WANTED—A PARTNER with a cash capital of $4,000 or $5,000, in a most profitable paying business. For particulars call on or address J. S. SUTTON, No. 304 Third street.

WANTED—A situation as Druggist, by a gentleman who has had eight years of experience in the drug business. Is a competent prescriptionist. Salary not so much of an object as the prospect of a home. Would accept a situation in any of the towns in the interior of the State. Satisfactory reference given. For further information address "B," Avalanche office.

AGENTS WANTED—Ten to twenty dollars a day, to install Gordon and Cone patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. Hems two threads, and makes the genuine Lock stitch. All other low priced machines make the Chain stitch. Each Agent furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars.
M. M. BEACH & CO.,
39 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—A Southern lady, thoroughly qualified, desires a situation as Teacher in a school or Governess in a family. For particulars apply to
M. B. TREZEVANT,
21 Jefferson street, corner Main.

WANTED—Twenty WOOD CHOPPERS and a man to take charge of a wood yard. Apply to
W. J. CHASE & CO.,
41 Poplar street.

WANTED—Employment by two young men, Germans, of excellent character and skill, who are temperate, and are willing to engage in any honest occupation. They are not acquainted with the English language, and will work reasonably for a moderate compensation. Apply to F. W. OAKLEY, Dentist, No. 336 Main street, up stairs. j19-1w

APPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Barber and Hair Dressing trade. A colored boy, from fifteen to seventeen years of age, or a young man who would like to learn the business, will find a good situation with liberal wages, by calling on ANTHONY SCHULTZE, No. 307 Main street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Dwelling House on Monroe street, near Orleans, containing four rooms and kitchen. Apply to
CHARLES JONES.

FOR RENT—The house 125 Court street, and part of Furniture for sale. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—Two desirable NEW RESIDENCES, with all necessary outbuildings, on the corner of Penrose and St. Martin streets. For terms apply to
S.S. LLOYD,
329 Main street.

FOR RENT—Residence, No. 300 Main street; five rooms besides hall and servant's room. None but a good tenant need apply. Terms made known on the premises. s19-1w

FOR RENT—A nice RESIDENCE on Beal street, south side, third door west of Orleans street, within one square of the Beal street cars. Rent low. Object, a good tenant until 1st of January next. Apply at Allen House, corner of Washington and Second streets, or to
W. W. ALLEN,
321 Main street.

FOR RENT—Four nice Sleeping Rooms. Any one wanting a good and pleasant room can get one cheap by early application to
FRANK SALALAMACHIA,
No. 15 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five rooms, a good cistern, situated in a neat and healthy location call at Avery street, No. 32, without delay.

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE Building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A suit of Rooms, with first class board, for families or single gentlemen, in a private family, by immediate application to 99 Madison street.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy front room, in the new northwest corner Second and Washington streets. No. 191. Apply on the premises, up stairs, to MRS. SMITH.

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentleman or wife and child, at reasonable rates. A few day boarders can be accommodated, at No. 194 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal streets. je-tf-cod-ex-exchanged.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Eight Saddle and Wagon Horses and Mules at the Overton Stables opposite the Overton Hotel. Apply to
JOSEPH N. GIBSON.
j19-1w

FOR SALE—One STEAM ENGINE, in complete running order, eight inch cylinder, sixteen inch stroke, eighteen horse power. For terms apply to
GEORGE M. BRERLEY & CO.,
No. 388 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply to MONNARRAT & MONTGOMERY, 22 second street, Ayres' Block.

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at this office.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large SORREL MULE with white face and white spot on left hip, two years old next spring, was very sore on the left shoulder when last seen. The above reward will be paid if the above described mule is left at Perrow's Stable, on Adams street.
FRED A. MYERS.

LOST.

LOST—All persons are warned against trading for a note bearing date some time in May, drawn by C. T. Smith in favor of J. W. Ayres, and indorsed by said Ayres, for one hundred and thirty six dollars, at six, nine, and thirty days maturity. Said note having been lost or mislaid, payment is intended to be stopped by this notice.
M. H. McCLURE.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

INFORMATION WANTED—Information is wanted of Isaac B. Rowton, a native of Canada, who is said to have been in Memphis last November. Any information of his present whereabouts tending to his sale if dead, will be thankfully received at this office, and will be cheerfully transmitted to his afflicted widowed mother and his sorrowing brothers in their Canadian home. Southern editors copying this notice, will confer a favor on the prayers and gratitude of those bereaved hearts in whose interest we make this appeal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & SMITH was dissolved February 19, A. D., 1867, and that the undersigned has a deed of trust on the stable, stock and fixtures, to secure the sum of $1,200; and the public are warned against trusting for said sums, etc., as the same is now in litigation.
R. K. SMITH.

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Memphis and elsewhere. Price $1 per bottle.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE—E. F. C. BROOKS is an announced radical candidate for Representative in the Lower House of the Legislature from Shelby county.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties.

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. JNO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : : JULY 19, 1867

BROWNLOW and the Radical party are committed to the support of the infamous Indemnity bill, by which all the real or pretended claims of real or pretended Union men for damages, during the war, to their property, will have to be defrayed by the taxpayer. The amount involved is many millions—too gigantic even for an approximate estimate. It is a scheme to license fraud, under the guise of a spurious loyalty, at the expense of the honest taxpayer. BROWNLOW recommended it, and every Radical in the Legislature voted for it. Recollect, taxpayers, it involves countless millions. BROWNLOW and his Radical Legislature foisted upon Shelby county an alien and irresponsible Board of County Commissioners. That Board have, for a little over one month in office, issued warrants for $82,538 29, or near $1,000,000 per year. The whole amount of county tax this year will be $250,000. The BROWNLOW Board of County Commissioners is therefore spending over four times as much as makes up the county revenue. A Radical Legislature will, of course, if one ensues, raise the county tax to meet the extravagant ideas of the Radical County Board. Think of it! that is printing, for a little over one month, has cost $3,318 50, and its stationery $3,619 25. BROWNLOW's staff, an ornamental appendage, one of which was his son, and another one a son of HORACE MAYNARD, a Radical member of Congress, has already cost the taxpayers $28,866 33. The Radical Legislature just expired, cost the people twice as much as any previous Legislature, and $195,000 more than the Legislature which held four sessions in 1859-'60. The Radical Legislature just expired, voted themselves an increased compensation of $64,000, though prohibited by the Constitution from doing so. The taxes of the State, which before the war reached but $830,000, have now, in its exhausted and impoverished condition, been swollen under Radical management to $1,600,000. The Radical Legislature, upon the recommendation of BROWNLOW, have imposed upon the people a standing army of eight regiments, called the "loyal militia," to prevent the freedom of speech and the right of franchise by the anti-radical, duly qualified voter, the expense of which, leaving out of consideration its atrocious intention, will be over $12,000,000 per annum for pay and subsistence alone. The school fund, which remained intact in the hands of the so called rebel authorities during the war, was surrendered to BROWNLOW at its close, $618,250 deposited in the Tennessee National Bank by the Treasurer, reported to be safe by a Committee of the Radical Legislature, when, a short time afterward, the bank failed, leaving the fund unreturned to the amount of $300,000. THOMAS A. CLEAGE, cashier of the Athens branch at the close of the war, agreed to surrender its assets which had been under his [illegible] amounting to $50,000, and to pay it in Sterling Exchange to BROWNLOW. He afterwards accepted from Mr. CALLOWAY $50,000 in currency, in settlement of what had been proposed to be paid in Sterling Exchange. The difference in favor of the latter was $28,000, a loss to the taxpayers of that amount. Six hundred thousand dollars in coin, the assets of the Bank of Tennessee, were surrendered by its officers who had charge of it in the Confederacy, to BROWNLOW, but only $416,719 70 are accounted for and acknowledged to have been received. The Metropolitan Police, a leprous incubus fastened upon the people of Memphis, has already drawn from the State $93,339, and has also seized upon the best revenues of the city, the taxes on property of the city, to defray their estimated expenses. The Radical Senators drew pay for fifty-six days of recess that they were at home attending to their private business. This is the record of BROWNLOW and his minions known as the Radical party. It is upon this record that they come before the people and ask a continuance of the power they have so shamefully abused. Was there ever before exhibited a picture of so much rascality, fraud, extravagance and inconsistency. Is there anything in it to commend its representative or his party to the tax payer? Is it palatable to the Christian? Does it recommend itself to the gentleman? Is it a fit thing for the embrace of any one but the unprincipled wretches who glory in its shame? Does the colored voter find in BROWNLOW's truthful history here presented anything to guarantee him in his confidence? Will the honest voters of the State compound themselves with so gross a mass of financial untrustworthiness and political prostitution?

WE cannot conceive how any Southern man can possibly support the Reconstruction bill passed by the last Congress. There is no expediency in doing so, unless there be expediency in sending to Congress worthless men. Men who will misrepresent nine-tenths of their constituents. It is urged that some times we are forced to do evil that good may come out of it, but no possible good can grow out of the support of a measure which subjects our people to degradation and shame. Moreover the SHERMAN Act is as full of unconstitutionality as an egg is of meat, or a honey comb is of cells. The Constitution prohibits the suspension of *habeas corpus* at this time—the SHERMAN Act suspends it. The Constitution prohibits bills of attainder—the SHERMAN Act is a bill of attainder. The Constitution prohibits *ex post facto* laws—the SHERMAN Act is an *ex post facto* law. The Constitution declares that no one shall be held to criminal prosecution except before a jury—the SHERMAN Bill abolishes the right of jury. The Constitution prohibits unreasonable searches and seizures—the SHERMAN Bill allows them. The Constitution declares that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property *without due process of law*—the SHERMAN Act abolishes due process of law. The Constitution declares that no fact, tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined, save by the rules of common law. The SHERMAN bill allows re-examination before a court martial, where the rules of common or any other law are unknown. All this is indisputable, and the only method by which Jacobins, with brains in their heads, get out of the difficulty is, by declaring that the Constitution is, *pro tanto*, abolished.

The receipts from Internal Revenue on Monday were $1,115,950 53.

Gentlemen from Knoxville, Saturday, say that Governor Brownlow's health is again improving.

At Laconia, Indiana, two brothers, named Kingsley, fought each other with knives and other weapons until both were fatally injured.

The United States troops will remain at Franklin until after the State election. Troops will be sent to Columbia also.

The *Intelligencer* authoritively denies the statement put out by the Mexican Legation, that Santa Anna was seized on Mexican soil.

Mr. Samuel St. John Parker, a respected citizen and merchant of Mobile, died on the 11th. He was a native of Essex, Connecticut, but had dwelt in Mobile since 1849.

The trial of Barieowski for an attempt to assassinate the Emperor of Russia has resulted in a verdict of guilty, with extenuating circumstances, and he has been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

The Aberdeen (Mississippi) *Examiner* says General Ord was the only district commander omitted in the proposed vote of thanks, simply because he was the only one who failed to stir up a riot to be used to make political thunder North.

Mr. Wolff, a well known merchant who closed his business recently and went South, was brought back to Richmond from Alabama, charged with obtaining goods under false pretence from parties here. He also dealt largely in Baltimore, New York and Cincinnati.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

Partisan Spirit of the Court Still Displayed.

Dr. McMillan's Testimony Rebutted by His Own Talk.

Weichman's Private Confession of His Perjury.

The Prosecuting Attorney Really on the Bench.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

David H. Bates was recalled, and recognized the signature of John Harrison on the register of the Webster House at Canandaigua as that of Surratt.

J. R. Townley identified the register book of the Spotswood House at Richmond. A man named Harry Sherman came there March 29, 1865, and remained till April 1st.

Baker was recalled, and testified that he believed the signature of Harry Sherman to be that of John Surratt.

Henry Hall Bragdon testified that he was employed at Richmond in March and April, 1865; was absent from 28th, 29th, 30th; saw the prisoner there that day. I knew who he was, and that he passed under the name of Harry Sherman.

Question—State if you went with the prisoner to the office of Mr. Benjamin that day.

Mr. Pierpont objected. Objection sustained by the court, as the matter was not relevant to the case. The witness was not allowed to state what Surratt did there, and how engaged, etc.

Mr. Bradley excepted to the ruling of the court. Witness saw Surratt at Richmond last on the 31st of March.

Francis Burke sworn—In 1865 I was coachman to the President. On the night of the assassination, when at the theater, witness was on the carriage box all the time, excepting about five minutes, when a friend asked him to take a glass of ale; did not notice persons peeping into the carriage; saw no person sitting around the room.

H. H. Bragdon recalled.

Mr. Bradley said he proposed to ask the witness whether he did not see Mr. Benjamin pay Surratt ten twenty dollar gold pieces, and whether he knew for what purpose the money was paid. Objected to and the objection sustained.

Mr. Merrick said he now proposed to overthrow by evidence the affidavit of Dr. McMillan before the United States Consul at Liverpool about the confessions of Surratt.

Ruled out.

Stephen F. Cameron was sworn—The witness was in the Confederate service during the war, and went to Europe in company with Dr. McMillan on the steamship Nova Scotian, from Quebec. Dr. McMillan stated that Surratt had told him he was in Elmira on the 14th of April, 1865, and only learned then, for the first time, that the President had been assassinated. He stated distinctly that it was then he had heard first of the assassination and immediately turned his face toward Canada. The Doctor then asked the witness if he did not think that he (McMillan) was compromising himself by extending assistance to Surratt. He said Surratt told him the entire plan, for the abduction was laid by Booth, who had expended from four to six thousand dollars on it. He said he had never repeated his conversation with Surratt to any person but the witness.

The witness was cross examined at length, but nothing additional bearing on the case was elicited.

Lewis J. Carlos was recalled and stated that he knew Weichman and took a walk with him in the summer of 1865, and called on Mr. Bopiy during the walk. Weichman stated that he was troubled about the way in which he had testified before the military commission and wanted witness to go with him to St. Aloysus to make confession.

Witness told him he had better go to a magistrate and make his statement. He replied that he would if he dared, but he was afraid he would be charged with perjury. He said if he had been permitted to do as he dared in testifying it would have been different with Mrs. Surratt. That a statement had been prepared for him which he was told to swear to, or in case of refusal he was threatened with complicity with the conspiracy. He said a man told him he had been talking in his sleep, and he (the man) had written out a statement of what he (Weichman) had said, and that he must swear to it.

James Clifford was recalled. Witness was in Carroll prison with Weichman. Witness heard an officer tell him if he didn't swear to more than he had told he would be hung.

James Maddox was present at the time.

Mr. Pierpont asked the court to strike out the last answer. It did not relate to the trial, and was not contradictory of anything Weichman had said.

The court ordered it stricken, and Mr. Bradley noted an exception. Witness resumed; Weichman did not tell witness that Mr. Bingham said to him if he did not testify to more than he had told he would be treated as one of the conspirators. The officer told Weichman so in the presence of the witness. The court ruled the question out, and an exception was noted. Witness, resuming, said he never had any conversation with Weichman about the matter, after the officer said to him what the witness had just testified.

John M. Hewes was sworn—He was in this city in April, 1865, playing at Ford's Theater; saw Booth on the 14th day of April; he was on horseback; it was at one of the triangular squares; conversed with him about five minutes; he was leaning over from the horse to speak. He shook hands normally. He placed a sealed paper in witness' hands. Witness placed it in his pocket. Witness saw it afterward in witness' room after the shot was fired. Witness read it and burned it. It was in Booth's handwriting.

Q. What were the contents of that letter, and by whom signed?

Pierpont—I object to that, and don't desire to discuss such a proposition.

Bradley said it was a serious matter, and asked the Court to indulge the counsel to discuss it the remainder of the evening. It was expected to show that the contents of the letter was an agreement between the conspirators, neither of whom are on trial here. He didn't know whether the matter had ever reached the ears of the Court. This witness had been examined before the Judiciary Committee, and that was how the defense had found the matter out.

The Court said he had studiously avoided hearing or reading anything concerning this matter, presuming he might possibly have to try some case connected with the conspiracy. He did not think the counsel would hold so mean an opinion of him as to approach him with anything of the kind beforehand.

Mr. Bradley stated that he did not think it would be wrong for the Court to see or read the contents of a letter, and form an opinion as to its admissibility, but thought it was a grave matter, as showing who were the original plotters who had entered into an agreement and signed it, and directly touching the innocence of the prisoner. Without further discussion the Court took a recess until to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 13

In the Surratt trial several more respectable witnesses testified for the defense, still showing that the witnesses for the prosecution were one and all a set of malicious scoundrels.

Fortieth Congress—Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, July 18.

SENATE.

A resolution was agreed to, directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the execution of Maximilian's decree of October, 1865; how many Mexican soldiers and officers suffered under it, etc.

HOUSE.

Mr. Schofield offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold payment of three million dollars for cotton claims.

A discussion ensued on the political situation in Western Virginia, between Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Van Trump, the latter claiming that she was an illegitimate star in our political constellation, conceived in sin and born in iniquity, of modern Republicanism.

Mr. Hubbard defended his cause.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the Committee on Southern railroads to proceed by forming sub committees.

Resolutions of sympathy for the Cretans were unanimously adopted.

A resolution was adopted asking the President to issue a proclamation to prevent filibustering into Mexico.

On motion of Mr. Julian, the Secretary of War was instructed to inform the House what quantity of swamp lands granted to the States lately in rebellion remain undisposed of.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back an amendment to the Senate bill, to secure equal rights in the District of Columbia.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, passed.

Mr. Hendricks called up the bill to establish peace with certain Indian tribes.

An amendment was offered authorizing the Secretary of War, under the authority of the President, to accept the services of volunteers, the number not to exceed 4,000, from Kansas and Nebraska and the territories, to aid in suppressing Indian hostilities.

Provisions were inserted in the above amendment authorizing the President to appoint commissioners, the number to consist of three officers of the army not below the rank of Brigadier General, the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs of each House, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to negotiate with the Indians, and report their proceedings to the President.

After some discussion on the general merits of the bill it was passed.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.

The United States officers of the Heroine, from Tampico, confirm the death of Santa Anna.

General Parna has about 700 men at Tampico. Gomez and Canales have about 400, and are recruiting.

The Government relinquishes the claims against the steamer Heroine, seized at Tampico for fraudulent sale, but retains a lien for advances by the United States Consul and Collector Kellogg. The vessel has been turned over to the naval officers of this port.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 18.

Consols, 94¾; five-twenties, 72¾; Illinois Central, 80½; Erie, 46½; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds, 22. Bullion in the Bank of England increased £150,000.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.

Cotton closed firm. Sales 15,000 bales. Uplands, 10¼d; New Orleans, 10¼d. Breadstuffs has an upward tendency.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.

River falling; four feet in the canal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 18.

Money steady; 4@6 for call loans. Sterling quiet and firm; 109@109½. Gold, 40. Total exports of specie to-day, $302,000. Government stocks quiet. Stocks steady.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, July 18.

Flour, scarce and firm; new wheat, $2 45, for No. one; Corn, unchanged; oats, firmer, at 83c; rye, firm, at $1 50. Whisky, steady, 30c in bond. Pork, firm, $23 00; bulk meats inactive; 16c for shoulders; 12c for sides; 13c for clear sides; bacon, 11¾c. for shoulders; 13½c for clear rib sides; 14½c for clear sides; 21c for sugar cured hams. Lard dull, 12½c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.

Tobacco active and higher for low and medium grades; $6@6 for lugs; $6@13 for common to medium leaf; $6@25 for fillers; $12@17 for black wrappers; $30@65 for bright leaf. Hemp firmer, $160@180 for choice undressed; $250 for dressed. Flour, for new X, $10 6¾@11; new XX, $10 75@12 50; for choice and family $13 25@14 75. Wheat higher, $2 20@2 30½ for prime new; $2 32½@2 40 for choice. Corn 90@91 08. Oats firmer. Provisions firm but quiet. Mess pork, $23 75. Bacon, shoulders, 11¼c; clear sides, 14c; plain hams, 16½@16¾c; sugar cured hams, 18¾@20c. Lard, 12c for choice tierce; 13c for keg. Whisky, $2@2 05.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.

Cotton quiet and firm; sales 850 bales; 23¼@24 for low middling. Receipts 61 bales. Sugar and molasses—light transactions; prices unchanged. Flour quiet; superfine $10 75; choice $13 50. Corn quiet and firm; yellow $1 25@1 30; white $1 40. Oats firm, 95c. Pork quiet, $24 75. Lard active; prime tierce 13¾c; keg 14c. Bacon firm and unchanged. Gold 39¾. Sterling $1@64. New York sight ¾ premium.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.

Sales of tobacco, 162 hhds; $3@5 for common lugs; $17 25 for medium leaf; $21 75 for selections. Flour, low grade, dominant; No. 1 do, $12 50@13. New wheat, $1 25@2. Corn, shelled and delivered, $1@1 25. Oats, sac. Mess pork, $23 25. Bacon, shoulders, 11½c; clear sides, 14½c.; packed fancy hams, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 12½c. Sugar, firmer; New Orleans, 14½@15½c. Rice dull.

Drying Soaked Cotton.

We make the following extract from a letter written by a friend in New Orleans:

An artificial way to dry cotton, dispensing with both sun and air, has been tried with success by the Board of Underwriters of this city. The air is expelled without machinery of any kind, and rapid evaporation from the heart and all other parts of the bale takes place. No injury to the staple can result, for the cotton is kept comparatively cool in the midst of high heat, owing to the rapid evaporation. Cotton dried by this process looks silky and feels soft, and does not possess the harshness and stiffness of air-dried, nor does it mat in the bale. One dollar's worth of fuel evaporates ordinarily one ton of water.

Our correspondent informs us that a bale weighing a thousand pounds was thus reduced to four hundred. A company for putting the process in operation, is getting up under the auspices of the Board.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, July 18, 1867, at half past eight o'clock, in Calvary Church, Memphis, by the Rev. Dr. George White, Rector, Mr. CHARLES H. HANTON to Miss SUSIE M. LEMOON, both of Memphis, Tenn.

On the 17th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Witherspoon, Dr. G. N. THOMPSON to Miss MARY C. BUNCH, all of this city.

We tender to the newly married couple our warmest congratulations. May the future ever unfold to them the richest blessings, and, amid the changes and mutations of time, may a pure and holy love animate their hearts and energize their hands for life's duties and conflicts; and, finally, may the bridal wreath of heaven brighten and shed its radiance along their pathway, and at last may a full orbed bliss crown the joys and wreath their spirits with the bright chaplet of immortal beauty.
J. B.

DIED.

Near Memphis, on Wednesday morning, at one o'clock and twenty minutes, Mrs. MARGARET F. SIMS, wife of John A. Sims, in the thirty-fifth year of her age.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. MARY EGGLESTON are respectfully invited to attend her funeral Friday, the 19th instant, at four o'clock p.m., from her residence, 416 Shelby street, below Gayoso House.

Carriages will be in attendance.

The friends and acquaintances of John A. Sims are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his son, WALKER BROOKS SIMS, from the family residence on the Pigeon Roost road.

Hacks will start from Flaherty & Wesche's at 10 o'clock A.M. services by Rev. T. D. Witherspoon at 11 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

This Institution will be re-opened on the

Second Monday in September Next,

Under the direction of the

REV. GEORGE BECKETT.

EVERY effort will be made to afford the highest advantages for Female Education. The course of study in both the English and classical departments, with home care and instruction. Professors of acknowledged ability have been provided for the various departments.

Faculty:

Rt. Rev. C. T. QUINTARD, D. D., Visitor.
Rev. GEORGE BECKETT, Principal.
Mrs. [illegible] POPE,* Vice Principals.
Mrs. E. A. BECKETT,
Rev. DAVID FISK, D. D., Belle Lettres.
Rev. JAMES N. TEMPLE, Mathematics.
Miss A. STRICKLAND, Musical Director.
Miss SUSAN POLK, English.
Miss —— SHEGOG, English.
Madame L. ESTEVE, Vocal Music.

☞ For Circulars and all business transactions address
Rev. J. N. TEMPLE,
Columbia, Tenn.

*Widow of the late Bishop Polk.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree entered in the cause of John Herbert vs. T. J. Craft et al.; in the Chancery Court of Memphis, directing me to sell certain personal property attached in said cause, I will on Monday, the 29th day of July, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., offer and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the store house of Miles & Stoddard, No. 221 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, the following described property, viz.: a lot of leases holding consisting of beds, bedding, table ware, kitchen furniture, etc., and a lot of new bar fixtures, etc.; attached in the above cause as the property of Orlando Hamlin, and sold in obedience to said interlocutory decree.
P. M. WINTERS,
Sheriff of Shelby County.
By JAMES F. JANFORD, D. S.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Machinists' Tools,

Belting, Packing, Horse Powers, etc.

SOLE AGENTS

Straub's Corn Mills,

E. Carver & Co.'s Cotton Gins,

Ingersal's Portable Cotton Presses,

Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills,

Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.

368 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

CITIZENS' UNION BANK,

No. 22 Madison Street,

Transact General Banking Business.

BUY AND SELL

State, County and City Securities.

JOHN DONOVAN, President.

Directors:

P. T. HUGHES, THOMAS BARRETT,
JOHN DONOVAN, R. W. WICKS & SHAM,
J. J. POWERS.

Notice.

THE firm of BENDER & McMAKIN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the firms are authorized to use the firm name in settlement. All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle at the old stand, 292 Main street. Wm. Bender will continue the business.
WM. BENDER,
W. McMAKIN.

McMAKIN & CO. will continue a general commission business. Office for the present at W. Bender's, 292 Main street.
MEMPHIS, July 19, 1867.
WM. BENDER,
WM. H. McMAKIN.

IN the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

No. 1365—Mary E. Jones et al., vs. Mary E. Moore et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant Louisa T. Vaughn is a non resident of the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that she make her appearance before the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in September, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainants' original and amended bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to her, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Avalanche.
A copy—Attest.
AUGUSTUS ALSTON,
Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
FINLAY & KELLAR, Sols. for Complainant.

A. VACCARO, S. MAGHERNI, Jr.
S. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn

J. E. R. RAY. M. D. WELCH

RAY & WELCH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ Office on the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, Memphis. Entrance No. 27 Main street.

Attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy.

WM. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Opposite Gayoso House,

MEMPHIS TENN.

Fresh Groceries at 300 Main Street.

HARRISON PLOUF, of New Orleans, received to-day, July 19, in bond,
Also, a lot of GENUINE WHITE WINE VINEGAR.
Also, Fresh Supply of No. 1 and MESS MACKEREL.
Have in store,
DAVIS' CANVASSED HAMS.
DAVIS' CANVASSED BREAKFAST BACON.
DAVIS' CANVASSED DRIED BEEF.
BEEF TONGUES.
GOOD BUTTER on ice.
GOOD LARD CHEESE.
CORNMEAL GRITS.
A LARGE AND VARIETY OF PICKLES.
CHOW CHOW, GOOD MUSTARD & SPICES.
WALNUTS, PEPPERNUTS, ETC.
JELLIES, IAMS, MAIZENA, TAPIOCA SAGO.
SUGAR CURED BERLIN HERRING.
COFFEE, SYRUP & MOLASSES.
SATARATUS, IMPD DANDELION, GUNPOWDER, YOUNG HYSON & OOLONG.
We endeavor to keep a well assorted, carefully selected stock of Groceries for family use of the very best quality, and by frequent additions of fresh goods, be at all times prepared to offer inducements to the quality of our goods, and interest buyers. Call and examine our stock.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
Ice Main street.

County Court of Shelby County.

Estate of James T. Person, deceased.

A administration having been granted to the undersigned, as executor of James T. Person, deceased, I have fixed a final settlement of said estate for the first Monday in August next, when and where a creditor, or [illegible], as his legal representative, may be required to do. All parties are hereby notified that I will apply to the Chancellor of said settlement, at the October [illegible] term of said County court.
A. D. HUNTER,
Administrator of T. J. Vanderville, deceased.

All Aboard for Raleigh Springs!

OFFICE MEMPHIS CITY TRANSFER COMPANY,
MEMPHIS, July 7, 1867.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, July 18, a Daily Line of Omnibuses will leave the city, starting from the corner of South Court and Main streets, at SEVEN O'CLOCK P.M. Returning, will leave Raleigh at 6 o'clock p.m., thus affording every one an opportunity to go and return the same day. Omnibuses will call for passengers anywhere in the city, if directions are left at the company's office, 79 Monroe street.

☞ Fare One Dollar each way.
JOHN H. JONES, Superintendent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NASHVILLE.

CAPITAL.....$200,000

FIRE, Marine, Hull and Inland Transportation Risks taken at Equitable Rates. Losses fairly adjusted and promptly paid.

JOSEPH WASH, Secretary. JOHN LOMSDEN, President.
W. J. THOMAS, Vice President.

GEO. MOORE & WEST, Agents,
Office, 278 Madison street.

Insolvent Notice

Of Estate of William H. Chambers, in County Court of Shelby County.

THE insolvency of the estate of William H. Chambers, deceased, having been suggested, all persons to whom said estate is indebted, will file their claims with the Clerk of Shelby county, properly authenticated, on or before the 17th of January, 1868, or the same will be barred. By order of JOHN LEAGUE, Clerk.
MARY H. CHAMBERS,
Administratrix of Wm. H. Chambers, deceased.

Pleasure Excursion.

THE lady steamer FLORA will leave the foot of Madison street on THURSDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for Island 35. The best order will be preserved by obliging committee. Refreshments and all creature comforts will be found in abundance. Tickets, One Dollar, for the entire trip. The Flora will return at 6 p.m.

J. T. PETTIT & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

15 Union Street, Up Stairs.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

A. F. DAVIS,

PRACTICAL HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER.

GILDING, GRAINING, GLAZING.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Etc,

38 Union Street, Between Main & Second,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

C. W. METCALF,

Attorney at Law,

Over No. 280 Main Street, Bethel Block.

GARDEN AND DAIRY LANDS

For Sale at Great Bargains.

WE offer at private sale, and at very low prices, about ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND belonging to Charles Jones, Esq., in that celebrated Garden Region, on the New Raleigh road, two miles northeast of the city, subdivided into lots of from FIVE TO TEN ACRES each, or parcels to suit purchasers, or wholly cleared, and some heavily timbered. The great facility of these lands, and their convenient distance from the city, offer the finest advantages for Market Gardening and Dairies, the neighborhood consisting mostly of those who have grown rich in those departments. They will be sold upon the following very easy terms:

Third Cash, balance in One and Two Years Time, with Interest.

Plans may be seen at our office, and we will be ready at any time to show the lands. Mr. Jones has instructed us to sell, and we shall give to purchasers every facility that can be offered.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

Public Sale of a Valuable Beal Street Lot.

WE are instructed to sell to the highest bidder, FOR CASH, WITHOUT RESERVE,

On Saturday, August 20,

That very desirable lot on south side of Beal street, being the fourth lot east of Dunlap street, 50 feet front by 175 feet depth; a beautiful piece of property, well worth the attention of parties at [illegible] Sheriff.

Until day of sale the property is open to private bids.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

Memphis & Little Rock Railroad,

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1867, trains will leave HOPEFIELD at 6 a.m., arriving at Fort Pillow at 9:15 a.m.

Returning—Leave Fort Pillow at 3:30 p.m., and arrive at Hopefield at 6:45 p.m.

On TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS a train will leave Ten Mile Bayou at 8:30 a.m., arriving at Hopefield at 9:15 a.m.

Returning—Leave Hopefield at 4 p.m., and arrive at Ten Mile Bayou at 5:15 p.m.

The Round Trip from Memphis, $1 50.

The fine steamer NEVADA will make close connection with all trains.

J. L. MEIGS,
Chief Engineer.
Ledger and Post copy.

North Carolina Herrings.

HAVING the agency for several of the largest fisheries on North Carolina, are prepared to receive any quantity of NORTH CAROLINA HERRINGS, either Green, Cut or Family Roe, at lowest price.

Having recently shipped a large quantity of North Carolina Fish to West Tennessee and Alabama, we take this means of notifying the merchants that their orders will be filled by us at the lowest prices.

ROWLETT & TANNOR,
Commission Merchants,
Petersburg, Va.

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to the interest as he did for the city's interest while city engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, corner Second and Madison streets.

☞ Charges reasonable.

J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

Price of Shaving Reduced.

IN order to keep up with the times, ANTHONY SCHULTZE, No. 307 Main street, will, from to-day, reduce the price of Shaving from Twenty-five Cents to Fifteen Cents. Schultze is acknowledged by all to be at the head of his profession. Call yourself and then judge of his merits.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY

For the Benefit of

"THE MASONIC ORPHANS' HOME."

W. W. BOYD, Deputy Grand Master,
Principal Manager.

Established by Act of Legislature of Georgia, passed December 14, 1865. The whole profits devoted to the

RELIEF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME OR ROYAL HAVANA.
Drawn Monthly.
Prizes Payable Without Discount.

COMBINATION OR THREE NUMBER SCHEME.
Drawn Daily.
Prizes $5,000 to $1 00.
Single Tickets $1 00. Packages $5 00.
Discount on Prizes 15 per cent

THE DAILY AAVLANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

FRIDAY : : : : : : : : : JULY. 19, 1867.

LOCAL NEWS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	12:30 P.M.	6:30 A.M.
Through Mail Daily	1:00 P.M.	6:30 P.M.
Somerville Accommodation Daily, (Sundays excepted)	8:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

Ticket office, 278 Main, corner of north Court street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	3:45 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	3:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Freight Rail, except Sunday	3:15 P.M.	4:00 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	4:00 P.M.	5:30 A.M.
Night Express	9:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

GENERAL FRANK P. BLAIR, of Missouri, and others, will address the people on the political issues of the day, at the following times and places, to-wit:

Jackson, Wednesday, July 24.
Bolivar, Thursday, July 25.
LaGrange, Friday, July 26.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

HON. J. W. LEFTWICH'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich and others will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, (commencing at eleven o'clock each day), to-wit:

Dancyville, Haywood county, Friday, July 19.
Mason's Depot, Tipton county, Saturday, July 20th.
Covington, Tipton county, Monday, July 22.
Portersville, Tipton county, Tuesday, July 23.
Cuba, Shelby county, Wednesday, July 24.
Bartlett, Shelby county, Thursday, July 25.
Galloway, Shelby county, Saturday, July 27.

His opponent, the Hon. D. A. Nunn, is respectfully and urgently invited to be present and participate in the discussion.

SAM. P. WALKER,
Chairman Eighth Central Executive Committee.

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. tf

Damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes must be sold in thirty days, regardless of cost or value, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Whose dry goods is that next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store? It is M. Kraus & Co.'s damaged stock, where you can buy dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., at your own prices. Must be sold in thirty days. Remember, 213 Main street is the place. tf

Don't forget the old reliable Schwoob Restaurant, No. 18 Adams street, where can be had the best the market can afford. The kitchen and dining room is under the management of the well known cetera, Sam Harmon. Also, a few furnished rooms for rent, with or without board, at a reasonable rate. tf

We had the pleasure of a call on yesterday from our old friend Captain B. D. Castleman, general agent of the New Hampshire Insurance company. The captain has been on an extended tour through Mississippi and Alabama, he reports crops in fine condition, and an abundant yield anticipated.

A rare chance for country merchants and planters to attend the great closing out sale of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

Must be closed out in thirty days—the damaged stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., of M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Come everybody, who want great bargains. tf

Old Folks at Home.

At a meeting held at the AVALANCHE building, yesterday evening, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That H. P. Hill, J. W. Elam, Julian Bedford, R. D. Mason, W. P. Day, Ben. Cash and S. Boyle, be appointed a committee to superintend the barbecuing, with power to employ such assistance as they may need.

Resolved, That members throughout the county who wish to contribute meats or vegetables, be requested to send them either to Memphis, care of L. Lawhern, if by the Memphis and Louisville railroad, by Monday noon, or to Bantyn's Station, if by the Memphis and Charleston railroad, care of H. F. Hill.

HESPERIAN PILLS.—Sure cure for ague; were never known to fail. The Hesperian Pills are richly sugar coated, pleasant to take, and may be relied on as a sure cure. Price one dollar at all the drug stores. Wm. D'Oench & Co., proprietors, St. Louis, Missouri. 2

GEORGE PATTISON & Co, 317½ MAIN STREET.—This old and well esteemed firm of booksellers have removed to Main street and established themselves as of yore, where their friends can find them. It is almost the work of supererogation to refer to the senior member of this firm. He is a man whose name is a household word. We have seen him old and weakened by time, as he is, follow on foot the Confederate army in hour of reverse and retreat, and use every exertion to inspire it with hope and fill it with confidence. As to his copartners, his gallant sons, they need no mention from us.

RARE CHANCES FOR BARGAINS.—Those who desire to buy all kinds of staple and fancy dry goods cheap, will find no more advantageous place than the store of M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street. The stock of this firm is very large, and is sold at far below New York prices. tf

Don't fail to look at those cheap white shirts and linen drawers at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Gentlemen who want cloths, cassimeres, ready-made clothing, shirts, drawers, socks, neck ties, umbrellas and a complete line of gentlemen's furnishing goods, should attend the great closing sale of damaged goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Ladies, look at those 10-4 sheetings and Irish linens at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

SOMERVILLE BARBECUE.—Let it borne in mind that the grand barbecue at Somerville will take place on the twenty-seventh, and that General Frank P. Blair has consented to address the people on that occasion. There is a general invitation extended, and the hospitalities of Somerville will extend a welcome to all.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The following cases will be taken up to-day:

231 Rainey & Co vs Haines et al.
232 Ramsey & Co vs Powell & Co.
234 Bibbler et al vs Whiting.
150 Hill, receiver, vs Schwab.
158 Wells vs Rose.
247 Anson, Woodberry & Jones vs Cross.

Don't forget the grand barbecue to come off at Somerville, on the 27th. General Frank P. Blair and others will be present, and address the meeting.

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received the New York Ledger, Literary Album, Chimney Corner, Boston Pilot, Banner of Light, Sunday Times, Children's Hours, Nix Nax, Merryman's, London Society, Frank Leslie's Lady's Book and Godey for August.

The largest and cheapest stock of Irish linens in the city at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street. tf.

Ed. Worsham, 22 Jefferson street, received by last night's mail the Literary Album, Chimney Corner, Waverley, Sunday Mercury, New York Ledger, Banner of Light, La Crosse Democrat, Merryman's and Nick Nax for August, Godey's Lady's Book, Ladies' Friend and Frank Leslie's Magazine for August. Give Ed. a call and see them. If Ed. ain't there, Cliff. will accommodate you.

Five hundred more of those elegant hoop skirts at only one dollar, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street. tf

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 437, DRAWN JULY 18, 1867.

66, 46, 37, 20, 20, 21, 25, 36, 52, 8, 5, 10, 75.

CLASS 438, DRAWN JULY 18, 1867.

30, 51, 42, 25, 60, 47, 10, 13, 57, 11, 78, 2.

Drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes paid each day. Prizes are *all cash*. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. Call or send for circular.

GEO. W. VAN VOAST, Agent,
20 and 52 Jefferson, 22 Gayoso and 6 Water streets.

WE ARE IN THE MIDST OF A REVOLUTION.—None since premature decay of the teeth. Sozodont renders them indestructible. Nay, more, it makes enamel as white as Parian marble, and the breath as odoriferous as "the Spring South breathing o'er banks of violets." Neither the teeth nor the gums can become diseased, if it is used daily. eod

If you will look at the cheap tables at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street, you will be sure to buy some great bargains. tf

CRIMINAL COURT.—No business was transacted on yesterday. The jurors were discharged until this morning. The cases set for trial to-day are:

268 State vs J H Miller, larceny.
169 State vs Chas Henderson, larceny.
272 State vs Mary Barden, larceny.
253 State vs Bill Moody, larceny.
254 State vs Wat Johnson, larceny.

Our stock of dress goods is very large, and must be closed out regardless of cost or value. Give us a call and you will satisfy yourself, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street. tf

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT.—In pursuance of orders from the Post Office Department at Washington, the great Eastern mail, in charge of especially appointed postal clerks, will hereafter leave our city at 6:30 evening train, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, instead of 6:30 in the morning.

Fine yard wide bleached domestics at fifteen cents a yard, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street. tf

Receipts of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Friday, July 19.

O J Rice & Co, 1 bale cotton; S M Webb & Co, 3 bales cotton; Williamson, Hill & Co, 5 bales cotton; Black, Estes & Co, 1 bale cotton; Jones, Brown & Co, 2 bales cotton; Scheibler & Co, 6 bundles bale bind's; A Vacarro & Co, 13 half barrels, empty; Thomas Teague & Co, 1 car lumber.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

The Reasons of Dr. Rice for Not Serving on the Board of Health.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 17, 1867.

DOCTOR F. RICE—SIR: I have been officially required to advise you of your appointment, on last evening, by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, as a member of the Board of Health of this city, for the first health division, with the request that you, at your earliest convenience, indicate to his Honor, Acting Mayor A. J. Lynn, your acceptance or rejection of the position.

Respectfully,
L. R. RICHARDS,
City Register.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 17, 1867.

To his Honor, Acting Mayor A. J. Lynn, Esq.:

SIR—Having just been officially informed of my appointment, on last evening, by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, to a position on the Board of Health, I take the earliest opportunity at my command to respectfully decline an acceptance of the situation.

Among many objections which could be mentioned to the recent amended ordinance, under which I was appointed on the Board of Health, it is sufficient only to say at present that if I accepted the appointment it would place me in a position where I could do nothing to promote the sanitary interests of the city, and where I would be held responsible by the public for acts and expenditures over which I could exercise no control.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRANK RICE.

MARRIED.—Last evening, July 18, 1867, by Rev. Dr. White, officiating, at Calvary church, Mr. Orsmer H. Benton and Miss Susie M. Lamdin. The ceremonies were most imposing, and a more interesting bridal arrangement has been seldom witnessed. The first bridesmaid was Miss Hattie Hudson, of Sardis, Mississippi, and the second was Miss Tillie J. Ward, of this city. The groomsmen were Messrs. John R. Durfi and Frank C. Huse. After the elegant ceremonies and the presentation of numerous bridal gifts, the happy gifts, the happy couple were conveyed to the railroad to make Louisville their terminus. It will not be out of place to wish a propitious ending of a career so auspiciously begun. Mr. Benton, who was originally a citizen of New York and a soldier in the Federal army, has been, since the termination of the war, connected in a high capacity with the postal arrangements of this city, making himself agreeable to all by his uniform courtesy and strict business attention. A more magnificent and imposing marital ceremony has not been witnessed here, and the best wishes attended the "happy pair" from a large concourse of friends, who were invited to a magnificent *dejeuner* at the residence of Mr. Brush of the First National Bank, on Alabama street, where, after partaking of the cold collation, the bridal party were escorted to the depot, and finally borne out of sight of their numerous well wishing friends.

When love has bent his bow, his arrow flies
Striking us, before—his—aim through a pair of eyes;
The rest is after—ards; a how e—mos—
What hope is ours encumbered—reckons soon!
He was best on a life of happiness,
And chose a maid in his—Rose life to bless.

ITEMITAS.

There is to be political speaking at Bartlett today.

The cars can now run out ten miles from Hopefield on the Memphis and Little Rock railroad.

Edward Corcoran is under arrest for stealing a skiff.

Kirwin, the young pedestrian, has gone to Vicksburg to walk a match against time for $1,000.

Wm. Cattell is charged with stealing a shot gun from Mr. Walker.

Sam. Miller is charged with stealing a buggy from Mr. Floyd, at White's Station.

Pat. Flynn is under arrest for stealing $45 from Mike Day.

The store of Shields & Co., on Front Row, was entered by thieves on Wednesday night and robbed of $60.

The house of Mr. Parker, on Rayburn avenue, was entered by thieves on Wednesday night, and robbed of clothing and other articles worth $100.

Tom Savall is charged with stealing a watch, a revolver, and eleven dollars in cash, from the house of Mr. Payne.

A man named Harry Levitt is charged with having got $200 by false pretenses from John Winder, who lives near Jackson, Mississippi.

There was a grand meeting of all the colored loyal leaguers last night to make arrangements to avoid challengers at the polls on election day.

The daily line of omnibusses to and from Raleigh, recently started under the superintendance of J. H. Jones, Esq., are a great public convenience.

A small fight came off yesterday near the corner of Jefferson and Main streets. Nobody was much hurt.

A few days since one of the most beautiful young ladies of this city took morphine by mistake for quinine, and came very near dying.

It is supposed that if the street paving had been given out, as the Finance Committee thought was best for the city, not a dollar's worth of work would have been given to Conservative laborers.

A young gentleman was walking on Main near Jackson street yesterday with a young girl, when two woman came up, jerked the youthful pair apart, and leaving the girl to look out for herself, carried off the young man in triumph.

It is reported that a man who kept a snack house at Humboldt was murdered on Wednesday night by some unknown person, who split his head open with a hatchet.

It is said that leading Radicals have consented that where fraud is known the votes of colored men having certificates from Davis may be challenged. This is certainly a good advance from the arrogant position that no one could go behind the certificate.

There is to be a preliminary investigation of the case of Russer, charged with killing Hecht at four o'clock this afternoon. The object is to see if the prisoner can be bailed. It is alleged that a criminal intimacy existed between the deceased and Russer's wife.

Several sporting men say they have been let off from the regular monthly toll for this month, usually paid regularly to the police under penalty of arrest and fine of several amount, but they are expected in return to vote the Radical ticket.

The excursion trains from Memphis for the accommodation of persons who wish to visit Raleigh Springs, will run regularly every Sunday, and will doubtless be largely patronized.

When Ryder was in the Legislature he voted to make everybody pay State and county taxes for the years 1862, 1863 and 1864, whether there was or not county and State organization.

It is believed that of the white and colored Radicals of Memphis three will vote for Ogden, the independent candidate for State Superintendent of Common Schools, for one who will vote for Eaton.

The quarrelin which some Italians were engaged on Tuesday, resulted in the fining of the parties, and two of them subsequently shooting at each other. The pistol of one went off, but hit no person. The pistol of the other missed fire. Again the police interfered.

A curious bet was made yesterday. One politician bet another that a less number of the Eaton ticket on election day would show by those indubitable signs which generations do not efface that the party examined had a trace of negro blood in his veins.

It is reported that a regiment of United States troops are to be sent here by General Thomas to preserve order. This is a great deal better than Beaumont's proposition to arm special police, whom he will of course select from loyal leaguers.

The names of seven hundred colored voters have, it is said, been affixed to a remonstrance that has been sent on to Washington, to protest in the name of "seven thousand colored voters" of Shelby county against the influence exerted by Governor Eaton to secure place for any one. The vote in the colored league was unanimous against Eaton.

One of our citizens has just received a letter stating that his brother, a lad named Albert Beckorf, fourteen years of age, was blown up on the steamer Lansing at the upper side of Rock Island railroad bridge, and was thus thrown over the bridge. He fell into the water and swam half a mile before he reached the shore, unhurt. The top of the bridge is two hundred feet above the water. This was certainly a very remarkable escape.

[A spirited meeting to urge a reorganization of the friends of Ireland who sympathize with the Fenian movement was held in the City Hall last evening. Colonel Phelan, of Mississippi, who has just returned from Ireland, made a little speech, in which he related his personal observations, and vividly portrayed the sentiments of the Irish people. He wanted a strong force ready when the fast coming time arrives for another struggle for Irish independence. In response to his appeal over two hundred persons last night enrolled themselves as Fenians.

Some time since there was on the police force a very quiet, apparently well behaved and reliable man named Fletcher. For some cause or other he left the police force, and subsequently informed several persons that he knew Beaumont to distribute a great number of revolvers among colored men. The matter got out. Some of Beaumont's men without making inquiries. Then Fletcher was left for Canada. Was Fletcher sent away? Was there any truth in the statement? Why should a sworn guardian of the public peace give revolvers secretly to negroes who are not generally very discreet in the use of such implements.

Hepburn has played off on his Memphis supporters. He has concluded that it won't pay to be the Radical candidate for the Tennessee Legislature. Heppy has backed down. This is just as the AVALANCHE predicted. An exchange says: "Colonel William P. Hepburn, of Iowa City, who went out in 1861 as Major of the second Iowa cavalry, and subsequently became Judge Advocate of the Department of the Cumberland, has purchased an interest in the Clarinda (Page county) *Herald*."

The Brownsville are 40 bold a meeting to-night to select somebody to run in Hepp's stead. Heppy will manage his paper and fish for office in Iowa. Lucky Iowa. We hope Heppy will get something—worse fellows often have.

The report of the arrest of United States Marshal Tomeny has caused a great deal of comment here, and the most contradictory rumors are afloat. One of the most sagacious of our city fathers states that Roberts wanted him to advance money, so that Tomeny might be heavily fleeced. He has no doubt it is a blackmail operation against Tomeny. A number of witnesses have gone on from here and from Mobile to testify in the case. The intelligence of Mr. Tomeny's arrest is that he (Tomeny) was to pay $35,000 for the destruction of certain papers which related to the case for which Mr. Tomeny was arrested in Mobile. That the papers were stolen, and perhaps destroyed, and thus the Mobile matter settled. That Mr. Tomeny then refused to come down with the $35,000, and that this arrest is made to reopen the Mobile case. Whether there is any truth in this, or the whole matter is an effort to bleed him heavily, remains to be seen.

Lace points at one fourth their valne at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street. tf

Good calicoes ten cents, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street.

BARBOUR LEWIS GOES BACK ON A COLORED BROTHER.

The Colored Person, who Wants to Ride, Eat, and Sleep With Him, is Bluffed.

Barbour Lewis, one of the bell weathers of Brownlowism in Memphis, went out to Bolivar recently to speak a speech. He was gorgeously arrayed, and was in the best of spirits. Inflated pomposity never had on its face a more serene leer than he bestowed on the crowd about the railroad depot as he pushed in and took his seat in a first class car.

A colored brother was going out with him, to speak a Radical speech. This colored brother calls himself Doctor Tolles. Barbour Lewis had been very sweet with him on several occasions. He regarded Barbour Lewis with profound admiration. Like the gentle Desdemona, he wished that Heaven had made him such a man. He looked into the car in which white folks traveled, and saw Barbour occupying one whole seat, and having his legs resting on another. He had a sandwich in one hand and a newspaper in another, while at his side a curious black bottle was lying. Barbour's head was slightly thrown back, and he seemed to be in a happy revery—such a revery as only gay infamy is wont to indulge in. Tolles envied so much comfort and happiness. Why could'nt he ride along side white folks? Why should they object to social intimacy when political franchises were guaranteed to them by law? The ballot itself seemed to be a mockery. Political privileges were apples of Sodom, fair without, ashes within, unless he could ride in the same car with white folks. He stepped into the car, and in a deprecating way said to Barbour, "I wonder if they will allow me to sit here." Barbour cast his eyes downward. He was annoyed and wished Tolles to go away. He said, "Oh, no, no, not at all. They won't allow it. Your car is back there," pointing to the car for colored folks. Tolles thought he might still get a seat by strategy in the white folks' car, so he waited until the conductor came along, and addressing him said, "I am quite unwell and want to get in this car which is more cheerful than that of colored people, and besides I am going out with this white gentleman (referring to Barbour Lewis) to Bolivar, where he and I are to make speeches. Here are my certificates to show I tell the truth; can I sit here." "It is against the rules of the road, and you must go into the colored folks' car," replied the conductor. Barbour never opened his mouth to say a word for the colored brother who had to go to the other car.

At Bolivar some white Radicals met Lewis at the depot, and greeted him very cordially. They took him along to a hotel, and Tolles, who had been introduced to nobody, followed along. Just at the hotel door Barbour turned round, and calling a black boy, told him to take care of Tolles. Tolles subsequently Tolles wanted to know about the arrangement for the order of speeches. "Oh, never you mind that," said Barbour, "I have fixed it all that." When the speaking came on Barbour made a very tedious talk, and the crowd getting tired, called out that they wanted that "black nigger" to speak. Tolles then got a chance to make his political harangue. Since his return he is thoroughly disgusted with Barbour Lewis, and concludes: "De white trash don't care for niggars no how, or dey wouldn't want 'spectable colored doctor to go in de car wid common black folks."

FENIAN MEETING.—Last evening the Irish citizens and friends of Irish independence, assembled at the City Hall in large numbers. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The large concourse was addressed by Colonel M. Magevney, Colonel Phelan, Major D. H. Hayes, J. D. Sullivan and Esquire John C. Creighton.

On the motion of Major Hayes, Colonel Magevney was called to the chair, and Captain Thomas F. Tobin was appointed to act as Secretary.

The Chairman, in a very able speech, introduced Colonel Phelan, who, on rising, was received with cheers. The Colonel spoke of his experience in Ireland; how well adapted the country was for warfare; said he found at least a hundred thousand men there under the most rigid military and moral discipline, ready at any time to strike for independence. Stated the cause of failure in the late risings was entirely to be attributed to want of proper co-operation of both wings of the Brotherhood, and partly to the treachery of that nefarious scoundrel and traitor, Massey, who caused conflicting orders to the men under his command. Said the organization in Ireland and Great Britain was in the most perfect state; that Fenianism was not dead or even crushed; that the best military talent of France, Italy and the United States were now formed as a directory, taking charge of the movement. As his mission to this country was of a secret character, he could not state to a public meeting all he would wish to say to the men who could be trusted. He therefore suggested that a military circle should be formed, to whom he could impart the object of his mission. The Colonel made an excellent speech, and impressed all who heard him with his honesty in the cause in which he has embarked.

Major Hayes being loudly called for, came forward and made one of his usual soul stirring addresses. He called on the meeting to organize, spoke of those Irishmen who sneered at the Fenian cause in the most withering manner, and wound up a very able and forcible speech by moving a resolution that all present favorable to Irish independence should now enroll their names and form a military circle. The Major took his seat amidst a perfect storm of applause.

Mr. J. D. Sullivan and our good friend, Squire J. C. Creighton, made some very telling remarks, after which the meeting adjourned, having enrolled about fifty names on their muster roll.

FIFTH WARD CONSERVATIVE CLUB.

Rally, Rally for Equal Rights to All.

There will be on Friday night a grand rally of the citizens of the Fifth Ward for the purpose of forming a Conservative club for that ward. It will be held in the Criminal Court room, Greenlaw building, and there will be speaking by prominent gentlemen. All who are desirous of seeing peace and prosperity throughout the country; all who favor justice and equal rights in political affairs; all who deprecate partizan intolerance and bigotry—are heartily invited to be present and participate in the proceedings.

NOT IN THE BILLS.—The Varieties, on Washington street, although as well conducted as such entertainments can be, was the scene of much excitement last night. The "Charge Fuller" was a detective, has for some time a pleasurable *inamorata* of a beer jerker. He concluded afterward to enter hymeneal bonds. On the street his lawful wife learned the news, and vowed vengeance. This evening he went to the Varieties to avenge his wounded honor. He fired a shot at the beer jerker that did not hit her, and went to the station house for his pains. It was a close shot—almost as close as that knife arrangement of one of Beaumont's pets.

THAD. STEVENS AND HARDEMAN SMITH KNOCKED OUT OF THEIR BOOTS.—It was deemed very harsh when that kindly, good natured old gentleman from Pennsylvania proposed to confiscate Southern property, and worse, infinitely, when a citizen of Tennessee, one who absolutely tells this people to vote for him, asked the Legislature of Tennessee to enact his Iudemnity (confiscation) bill. Both these measures were used as partisan tricks. "Indemnity" was had in the gratification of humanitarianism by the extinction of slavery; and "security for the future" came with the utter, hopeless poverty of the South. Then the Southern asylum appeared to distribute farms, for one dollar per acre, among the million, and to give others, for five dollars, magnificent homes like that of Colonel Gallaway's. There will be no confiscation now. Stevens suggested a million freedmen to join the embraces of Radicalism, and Hardeman Smith wanted notoriety. People need not be frightened. When the elections of next year are over, Northern Radicalism will grow rational, and we may then give our whole time to the reproduction of wasted fortunes. Meanwhile everybody should take a chance in one or both of the fixed definite schemes of the Southern Asylum Land Lottery.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—Joseph Wolf to G H Judah, bill of sale $12,500, distillery three miles from Memphis, near Yates mill, including a ten years lease. Two acres of ground, and other property attached to same.

Joseph Capello to Felix Francois, trust deed to secure note $638 50; lot No. 243 on Main street extended, opposite the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad depot, on Overton tract. The estate conveyed above being an undivided half interest in the same under a lease.

J T Hamlan to J C Parker et al, deed $5,000, lot on north side of Beale street, 40x160 feet; said lot beginning 35 feet from the southeast corner of the lot decreed by Chancery Court of Memphis to Lucien Mead.

Chofland et al to Julia C Bailey, extr'x, lot No. 12, two miles south of city of Memphis, on the plat and subdivision lately made by Humphreys, civil engineer of the Lofland tract.

Decree of Chancery Court et al J T Robinson, 10 86-100 acres, being lot No. 1 east, on plat of survey of Humphreys, civil engineer, in cause of Robinson vs Robinson et al.

Same to J T Robinson et al, 10 86-100 acres, designated on same plat as above.

Edward McDonnell et al to B B Waddell, trustee, one house, corner of Promenade and Concord streets, being lot No. 25, fronting 52 feet on Promenade streets, and running back to an alley, and personal property.

[Communicated.]

MEN NEVER GROW TOO OLD TO LEARN—A WORD TO THE WISE.—On yesterday, July 18th, there happened to be in the goodly city of Memphis a party, lately imported from the city of Columbus, State of Mississippi. He made for several days the Nerve of the town envious with what worldly goods he was enriched, while, like a young Crœsus, he trod the streets of the city, and, as our pleasant place of Memphis is at present rather dull, he had to be a stranger indeed, who captured, and a pleasure excursion arranged; attractive, splendid music. Willing or not willing, every Agnaistons and Hero made haste to get in carriages and take a drive down to the steamer Mozart Hotel, where they will be informed where to call to enjoy the same pleasure.

Great discovery never known to fail. Hesperian Pills are the best known side cure for fever and ague. They contain no poisons or injurious drugs, and may be given to any infant with implicit confidence and safety. Price only one dollar at the drug stores.

WM. D'OENCH & Co.,
Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo.

Cambric handkerchiefs ten cents, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros., Clay Building.

KING'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON TUBULAR ARCH BRIDGE.

A Great Iron Working Establishment.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column of Julius Barbaroux, who carries on a very extensive machine shop at Louisville, Kentucky, and does iron work of all kinds. He has the right for the manufacturing of several articles that are regarded as superior to any others of this sort. One of these is King's Patent Wrought Iron Tubular Arch Bridge. All work done by Barbaroux is guaranteed to be of first quality and on fair terms.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, July 19, 1867.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather hot and sultry. During the afternoon dark clouds gathered up in the eastern horizon, which produced a fine shower of rain, but it failed to have any effect on the oppressive heat. The river is receding steadily here. At St. Louis the river is on the decline. The Ohio is declining at Louisville, with four feet two inches in the canal. White river is falling, with ten feet in the channel to Augusta, and three and a half feet to Jacksonport. The Arkansas is falling, with seven and a half feet in the channel to Little Rock.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Henry Ames, St. Louis.
" Sam Gaty, Vicksburg.
" Dan Able, Vicksburg.
" P. W. Strader, Louisville.
" Lady, Marians.
" Sam J. Hale, Cincinnati.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Henry Ames, New Orleans.
" P. W. Strader, New Orleans.
" Sam Gaty, St. Louis.
" Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.

BOATS IN PORT.

Gleaner, Dan Able, Lady, Sam J. Hale, Celeste.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHOLERA.—Our esteemed friend, Captain Ike Paist, of the Diamond Express line, gave us a late call last night, to inform us that injurious reports of cholera were in circulation at Cairo relative to Memphis. We wish our friend of the Cairo *Democrat* to contradict the report. There is sickness here, as there is *every* where at this season, but cholera is not at all prevalent.

Colonel S. W. Duvall has been appointed Government Inspector of Hulls for this port. The selection is a good one, and will meet with the approbation of all concerned. The Colonel was at one time connected with the Navy, and has been in business in the city for several years—being one of the firm of A. B Shaw & Co., and Duvall, Algeo & Co., on the wharfboat, in the ice business, before the war.

The city of Cairo, Captain Bob Riley, is receiving at the wharf for Cairo and St. Louis, and will leave to-day at five p.m. She is the regular St. Louis packet, and will leave promptly at the above hour.

The Henry Ames, from St. Louis for New Orleans, passed down yesterday with a full load.

The Sam. J. Hale arrived from Cincinnati yesterday with a full cargo of Western products, and agricultural implements. She returns to Cincinnati to-day at five p.m.

The Gleaner, Captain King, is rapidly filling up for the Arkansas and way points, and will leave to-day at five p.m. She has splendid passenger accommodations. She will be the first boat leaving for the Arkansas.

The Lady, Captain Ward in command, is the regular Helena, Moon Lake and Mariana packet. She leaves the wharf to-day at five p.m. Mr. J. Ward, a clever gentleman, is her purser.

The Dan Able arrived from Vicksburg last night. She is the regular Saturday Vicksburg and bends packet, and is receiving for a return trip.

The St. Patrick is receiving a new coat of paint, and will be brought to the wharf on Sunday, to receive, and will resume her trips on Tuesday.

The Belle St. Louis cleared for St. Louis last evening with a fair passenger trip.

The Marble City is the regular Saturday Cairo and St. Louis packet.

The Sam. Gaty, from Vicksburg for St. Louis, passed up yesterday morning.

Captain John D. Elliott left last evening for Cairo, to superintend the painting of his packet, the Tea Arc. She will be thoroughly repaired and refitted, and will resume her regular trips in the White river trade in a few weeks.

The Mary Swan will be found at the landing this morning from Evansville, with a cargo of grain. She will return to Cairo and Evansville to-day at five p.m.

The Rubicon, Captain Blake, will leave the City wharf-boat to-day at five p.m. for Vicksburg and all way points.

The P. W. Strader, from Louisville for New Orleans, passed down last night with a full load. She disabled some of her machinery below Cairo, and lost several hours in repairing it.

Late Arizona advices state that the Colorado river is so high that the breakwater at Gila overflowed the country, causing the entire destruction of Arizona; only two buildings were uninjured. One side of Fort Yuma was completely wrecked.

Captain Rogers' new side wheel steamer, now at Pittsburg, built for the New Orleans and Mobile trade, is attracting much attention.

A public meeting was held at Chattanooga, on Wednesday, to take action relative to the improvement of Tennessee river and the establishment of a daily line of steamers between Chattanooga and Knoxville.

Captain Pliny A. Alford, an old and well known boatman, died in St. Louis on Tuesday morning; the steamboats in port suspended their flags at half mast in respect for him. Captain Alford passed his boyhood in Togo county, Pennsylvania, and Scioto county, Ohio, near the town of Portsmouth. Struggling with the hardships incidental to poor and unassisted young men, he succeeded in getting the position of cabin boy, or cook and waiter on an Ohio river packet. After five years ago he was cook of a steamboat, and then hired as steward on the steamer Platte, a St. Louis and New Orleans packet. He was afterwards steward of the Belle City, a St. Louis and Mississippi steamer. About this time he learned piloting, and was engaged in that profession for a considerable time. Having accumulated means, he bought of Capt. Martin No. 2, a wheeler and commanded her in the Upper Mississippi. He sold her to Captain Staddeford, who ran her up the Illinois, and was ousted, and her command transferred to the more economical Charles S. Ebaugh. He then built a side wheeler and called her the Grey Cloud, and took her up the Missouri two trips. He sold her to the Government. The White Cloud was then built by him, and ran her in the St. Louis and Mississippi trade until he sold her to the afterwards unfortunate and lamented Missouri river lightning line company. The last boat Captain Alford built was the Northern, for the Upper Mississippi trade. He put her into the Northern Line, and his stock in that company is a portion of the estate which has been duly willed. He was for some time commander also of the short haul packet, Keokuk No. 2, years ago he entered the employment of the Keokuk packet company, and he became well known as master of the Rob Roy.

An Evansville dispatch of the fifteenth announces the arrival at that port of the Ada Eyon, full of tobacco; her starboard guard gave away, and spilled fifteen hogsheads of tobacco in the river.

The Louisville *Courier* of the 17th has the following as regards the canal question:

The Cincinnati papers are stating, on what purports to be information from Washington, through Captain Ross, that the Rump Congress, at its present session, will dispose of the "canal subject." If there was a darkey at the bottom, they undoubtedly would be swift to stir it, but, as there ain't, we will have no such good luck. The present Congress are incapable of doing a good turn for the West, or, in fact, doing anything honest, we were going to add, but omit it, and conclude with the hope that they will give the present canal the greatest possible enlargement, and appropriate ten millions for a new one on the Indiana side. The following is an extract from the report of the Committee to the Captains' Association in Cincinnati. We do not think our fails should be abused, though we reckon they can stand it: "Let us have Ohio and Atlantic steamship companies in New Orleans, Pittsburg and St. Louis. Let our levee extend from Deercreek to Millcreek, and be crowded with Ruths, Richmonds, and Great Republics. Here we have stood for more than a quarter of a century, and suffered ourselves to be surrounded by railroads, and have seen our beautiful Ohio obstructed by the erection of various bridges, and even now they are laying the foundations for one more on the falls at Louisville; the falls, which have been a serious obstruction to navigation, and dam to the commerce of the Ohio valley. But let us awaken to a proper sense of duty, and show to the world that we will not stay dammed. Let us have no more resolutions, but have action, immediate action, and our efforts will be crowned with success." The mail boat General Anderson, on her last trip to Cincinnati, broke the wrist of the starboard pitman, causing it to run through, or break the after head of the cylinder, and crippling the wheel, and she had to complete the trip on one wheel. She is now laid up for repairs.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of the 17th has the following:

Rates of freight to St. Louis were increased on some articles. Stoves were taken at fifty cents, being ten cents advance on last week, and pound freights at forty cents, an advance of five cents over last week. An effort was made to advance the rates to New Orleans ten cents, but we did not learn whether it was successful or not. Rates of freight to all points will probably be advanced this week. The river remains almost stationary. It declined one inch in the forty-eight hours ending at six o'clock last evening. At that time there was eight feet four inches of water. The Silver Spray is not yet loading for New Orleans, but will begin to receive freight to-morrow. The Darling is the only boat for Memphis. The Mollie Norton was to have been sold yesterday by the United States Marshal; but in consequence of the low bids made the sale did not take place. We believe the highest amount bid was $4,500. Bidders were plenty, however, and bids lively until they reached this sum, when she was withdrawn. It is claimed that she is worth $20,000.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of
Bransford Goodbar & Co.
J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with
Southworth Maxwell & Co

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

226 *Main Street, Up-stairs.*

MEMPHIS, TENN

DR. JOE. E. LYNCH,

OFFICE, 351 Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets
Memphis, Tenn.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 12 m., and 1 to 4 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Weekly Packet.
For Helena, Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
Gleaner.....King, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above FRIDAY, July 19, at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Dean Line.
Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Sam J. Hale.....Walker, master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for above on FRIDAY, July 19, at 5 p.m.
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
12 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Mariana Semi-weekly Packet.
For Commerce, Moon's, Mariana and Way Landings.
Lady.....Ward, master
This fine passenger packet will depart as above FRIDAY, July 19, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
254 Front street.

FO

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

S. C. GALLAWAY, }
WM. F. HAMPTON. } Editors and Proprietors
M. C. GALLAWAY. }

TERMS: Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $3. Advertisements inserted at $1 per square for first insertion, each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 329 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THURSDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

The New Canadian Government.

General Sheridan Takes Charge of Texas Affairs.

The Governor to be Removed, and Marshall Appointed in his Place.

Destructive Fire in New Jersey.

Canada and the Paris Exposition.

Grand Naval Review in England in Honor of the Turkish Sultan.

QUEBEC, July 18.—Mr. Chevaux has succeeded in forming the new administration as follows: Mr. Charear, Premier Secretary and Registrar; Mr. Dunken, Treasurer; Mr. Gurmet, Attorney General; Mr. Archambault, Commissioner of Crown Lands; Mr. Debuircherville, Speaker of the Legislative Council; Mr. Irvine, Solicitor General. The salaries of the above officers will be $3000 each, except the Premier, who will receive $4000, and the Solicitor General, who will get $1000.

MONTREAL, July 18.—At the Paris Exposition Canada carried off three gold, thirteen silver and twenty-nine bronze medals, besides forty three honorable mentions.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A fire occurred at North Point, New Jersey, which destroyed property to the value of about $800,000. The insurance is probably one-fourth of that amount.

A special to the *Times* says letters from New Orleans state that General Sheridan will soon issue an order removing the entire body of office holders in Texas, with the exception, possibly, of a few who hold positions of minor importance. Judge Paschall will probably be appointed Governor, in place of Throckmorton, the present incumbent.

A Havana letter says the hospitals in that city are crowded with yellow fever patients. No cases have as yet been reported in Jamaica.

LONDON, July 17.—The great naval review in honor of Abdul Azziz, Sultan of Turkey, took place to-day, off Spithead. It was the most magnificent spectacle ever witnessed in English waters. The entire squadron numbers eighty vessels—ships, yachts and tenders. The vessels of war proper embrace the following ships: Ironclads—Manilon, 26 guns; Achilles, 26 guns; Lord Clyde, 23 guns; Bellerophon, 14 guns; Warrior, 32 guns; Black Prince, 41 guns; Valiant, 34 guns; Pallas, 26 guns; Royal Sovereign (turret ship), 5 guns; Prince Albert (turret ship), 4 guns; Wivern (turret ship), 4 guns; Research, 4 guns; Viper (screw), 2 guns; Vixen (screw), 4 guns; Water Witch (hydraulic propeller), 4 guns. Wooden squadron—Victoria, 102 guns; Duncan, 81 guns; Darel, 81 guns; Revenge, 73 guns; Royal George, 72 guns; St. George, 72 guns; Irresistible, 60 guns; Lion, 60 guns; Princess Royal, 73 guns; Mersey, 37 guns; Liverpool, 35 guns; Phebe, 35 guns; Syila, 21 guns; Terrible (paddle), 19 guns; Gladiator (paddle), 6 guns; Nymph, 4 guns; Dolphin, 4 guns; wooden gunboats Lee, Stark, Yancy, Pigeon, Reed, Sling, Clinker, Bullrose, Fremont, Oswell, Magnet, Pheasant and Hyana, each mounting 2 guns. The Minataura bore the flag of Rear Admiral Wordel, as second in command; and held the southmost berth of the line of the armored squadron that took position nearest Portsmouth. The squadron mounted 1,100 hundred guns, and the naval portion alone represented the capacity of 106,000 tons with a total number of engines 20,000 horses. There were a thousand vessels filled with spectators within seeing distance. The grand pageant of Queen Victoria was present in a royal yacht. The Sultan and suit were on board the royal yacht Osborn. Ishmael Pacha, sovereign of Egypt, and suite, were on board the Helion. The Prince of Wales, both Houses of Parliament, Lords, Admiralty, and other members of Government were present. The shores of Gosport and the Isle of Wight were lined with myriads of people, who witnessed with eager concern the evolutions of the fleets, including the mock battle. A royal salute was fired in honor of the Queen and royal visitors. The navy yard and all the ships were manned last night at nine o'clock, and the entire squadron was illuminated, presenting a very picturesque appearance.

UNBLUSHING MEANNESS.

A Scurvy Trick.

The Knoxville *Free Press* says that Mr. Horace Maynard, in his speech the other day at Clinton, was guilty of an indecency to which we know of no parallel. Colonel H. M. Ashby, as our readers have learned, was on trial for his life. He was charged with having murdered a Union man in his capacity as a Confederate officer. There had been much feeling manifested on either side of the case. The testimony was in progress—the jury having been empanneled and sworn. Maynard, although a lawyer by profession, was not a lawyer in that case. He had no interest whatever in its determination except such as his general malice and malignity gave him. Knowing that if left to his own merits his stock in trade would soon be exhausted, he became guilty of the gross indecency of trying to arouse the baser passions of the populace by referring to the defendant on trial, in his political harangue. It is creditable to the people of Anderson that we are able to say that the great mass of his hearers became throughly disgusted with so disreputable an attempt to gratify malice and manufacture personal capital. The jury were men of sense, discretion and integrity. The politico-legal assault of Maynard fell still born. The jury returned their verdict in accordance with the proof and charge of the Court. We have heard no one speak of Maynard's malicious proceeding except in terms of disgust. In England he would be stricken from the rolls for such indecency. As a Maynardism, however, it is true to nature.

Victor Hugo's Address to Juarez.

The Guernsey *Star* publishes the appeal which Victor Hugo addressed in vain to the President of the Mexican Republic, on behalf of the Emperor Maximilian. M. Hugo says:

Europe, in 1863, fell upon America. Two monarchies attacked your democracy; one with a prince, the other with an army—the army bringing in the prince. The world then beheld this spectacle—an army the most warlike of Europe, having as its base a fleet as powerful on the sea as the army itself on land, having for its sustenance the whole revenue of France—and well commanded, victorious in Africa, in the Crimea, in Italy, in China, bravely fanatic of its flag, having a profusion of horses, artillery, provisions, musicians, formidable. On the other hand—Juarez. On one side two empires, on the other—a man—a man with a handful of other men. A man hunted from city to city, from hamlet to hamlet, from forest to forest, aimed at by the infamous volleys of councils of war, tracked, hiding in dens of the earth like a wild beast, wandering in the wilderness with a price fixed upon his head, having for generals a few men of desperate fortunes, and for soldiers a few tattered wretches.

Without money, without bread, without powder, without cannon, with the bush only for a stronghold. Here usurpation styled legitimacy—there right styled brigandage—usurpation with helmet on his head, saluted by bishops, and with imperial sword in hand, pushing before it and drawing after it all the legions of power. Right stood alone and unarmed. You—the embodiment of right, you accepted the combat. The battle of One against All lasted three years. Wanting men, you made use of things. The terrible climate aided you; you had your sun for your ally. You had defenders in the impassable lakes and torrents swarming with alligators, the marshes teeming with fevers, the deadly vegetation, the *vomito prieto* of torrid lands, the salt deserts, the vast unwatered, arid sands, where horses die of thirst, and the wide and frowning plateau of Anahuac, which is impregnable from its nudity. Like Castile, the plains contain gulfs ever trembling with the shocks of volcanoes from the Colima to Novada de Toluca; you called to your help the natural barriers, the lofty walls of basalt, the colossal rocks of porphyry.

You have fought a war of giants, hurling mountains at your foes. And there came a day, after five years of smoke, of dust, of blindness, when the cloud dispersed, and there were seen two empires prostrate on the earth. No more monarchy, no more armies—nothing but the enormity of the usurpation in ruins, and upon these ruins—a man—Juarez standing erect, and by the side of that man—Liberty. * * * * *

Let the world behold this prodigious thing; the Republic holds in its power its assassin—an Emperor. When about to crush him, it perceives that he is a man; it lets him go, and says to him: "You are of the people, like the others—depart." This, Juarez, will be your second victory. The first, that over usurpation, was glorious; the second, to spare the usurper, will be sublime. Yes, show to those Kings whose prisons are crowded, whose scaffolds are incrusted, with blood—to those Kings of gibbets, of exiles, of Presidios, of Siberias—to those who have a Poland, to those who have an Ireland, to those who have Havana, to those who have Crete—to those Princes who are obeyed by judges—to those judges who are obeyed by executioners—those executioners who are obeyed by death—to those Emperors who so slightly cause men to be beheaded—show them how an Emperor's head is spared!

High over all the monarchical code, from whence fall drops of blood, spread out the law of light, and in the center of the holiest page of the Supreme Book let there be seen the finger of the Republic fixed on the commandment of God. "Thou shalt not kill." These four words contain your duty. You will do that duty. The usurper shall be saved, but the liberator, alas! could not be saved. Eight years ago, on the 2d of December, 1859, exercising a common right, I raised my voice, in the name of democracy, and I asked from the United States the life of John Brown. I could not obtain it. To-day I ask of Mexico the life of Maximilian. Shall I obtain it? Yes; perhaps at this very moment it is already granted. Maximilian will owe his life to Juarez. But, it may be said, what is the punishment? This is the punishment—Maximilian lives "by the mercy of the Republic."

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, July 19, 1867.

The money market continues to rule close, with very little animation in the market. The rates of interest are firm and unchanged; first class approved paper ruled at 10@12%; commercial, at 15@18c.

GOLD—In New York opened at 139¾, and closed at 140. The market here was quiet, with few transactions. The premium rates ruled at 138@138½. Silver continues firm and steady, at 128@130 for large pieces.

EXCHANGE—Was steady, buying at ¼ cent off, and selling at ½ cent premium.

CITY SCRIP—Dull and heavy, with no demand. Brokers were buying at 69@61, and selling at 63@64.

POLICE SCRIP—Dull and quiet; buying at 60@70c.

COUNTY SCRIP—Continues steady, buying at 80@82c, and selling at 85@90.

TENNESSEE SCRIP—Is quiet, with only light transactions. Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 33c; bank of West Tennessee, 45c; bank of Middle Tennessee, 95c; City Bank, 60c; Merchant's Bank, 65c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 69c; Planters' Bank, 98c; Union Bank, 98c; Shelbyville Bank, 80c; Southern Bank, 20c; Traders' Bank, 95c; bank of Chattanooga, 10c.

The New York *Bank Reporter*, of a recent date, gives the following as to the way differences in the standard gold value between this country and England affect the quotations of our bonds:

The quotation of our bonds in London at 73 really means 80 in gold, or its equivalent, a dollar in London being called 4s 6d sterling, when it is really worth 10 per cent. more if coined in sovereigns. A thousand dollar bond sold in London at 73 gives $730, which, raised at 4s 6d sterling, is equal to £164 5s; this again put into dollars at $4 88 per £, gives $801 be 4d for the bond. The awkwardness arises from the fact that a dollar in London is not rated at its worth by 10 per cent; and the same awkwardness arises here by our rating a pound sterling at $4 44, or sterling exchange at 110. It would be an easy thing for our government to fix the commercial and custom house value of pound sterling at what a sovereign is worth when recoined into dollars, and it would be equally easy for the English Government to fix the value of a dollar at its intrinsic worth when recoined into sterling money. This, simple as it is, is of more real use to the people of both nations and to other nations, than the much lauded scheme for a uniform coinage of all nations. Since a sovereign is the specie representative of a pound sterling, we should rate the pound according to the amount of gold in the sovereign; and instead of calling a dollar at 4s 6d, the English should rate it at what it will produce in sterling when recoined at Her Majesty's mint. If this were done, the American people could easily understand the true value of sterling money, and the English could fix a correct value to American coinage. It is, however, of more importance to merchants and travelers to have these errors corrected, than to stock dealers, exchange dealers and bankers.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, July 19, 1867.

Business in the leading markets remain dull and stagnant, with only a small trade doing in plantation supplies. Breadstuffs and provisions are firm.

COTTON—The market yesterday was quiet, with few inquiries and little offering. Sales for the day were confined mostly to small lots of lower grades. Holders of middlings were holding firm, and asking full prices. Middlings ruled from 23c. to 24c.; low middling at 21@22c; ordinaries at 15@18c. The slight advance in Liverpool gave buoyancy and firmness to the market here, and the market closed with prices firm and tending upward. The Liverpool market was reported active, with an advance of ⅛d. Sales for the day 15,000 bales. Uplands 10¾d; Orleans 10¾d. The New York market was reported firm, with prices a shade better, but not quotable higher; uplands 29¾c; Orleans 27c.

Inferior	12 @16
Ordinary	17 @19
Good ordinary	20 @21
Low middling	21 @22
Middling	23 @24
Strict middling	24½@25
Good middling	26 @—

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN—The market yesterday was quiet, with a small demand; white, none in market; choice yellow ruled from $1 10 to $1 15; mixed at $1 05@1 08.

OATS—Were firm, with a slight supply on the market and a small demand. Prime No. 1 ruled at $1@1 03. At St. Louis oats were selling at $1@1 02.

FLOUR—In fair demand, with a large stock on hand. Prices were fair, with a slight advance in fancy brands; fine, $7@7 50; X, $11 25@11 50; XX, $12 50@13 50; XXX, $14@14 75; fancy brands, $16@17 50.

CORNMEAL—Was in fair demand with prices firm; kiln dried, $5 25@5 35 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market was firm with a fair stock on hand; prices were firm and tending upwards. Mess pork firm at $24 50@25 per bbl.; prime, $21 50@22. Bacon firm, with an advance of ½c; clear sides, 14½@15c; clear ribbed sides, 12½@13c; shoulders, 10½@11½c; plain canvassed hams 17@18c; sugar cured canvassed hams, 20@22c; breakfast bacon, 17@18c.

LARD—Firm and steady; keg leaf 14c@15; tierces, 13@13½c.

HAY—Quiet and steady, with a small demand; choice timothy rules at $25@28, and inferior at $19@21.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 20@23c; Laguira, 32@35c; Java, 40@45c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 90c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13½ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16¼c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

SEEDS—Are in light supply with a fair demand, ruling from 24 to 25c for fresh packed.

CHICKENS—Old are in fair demand, with few in the market selling at $6@7 per dozen; young are in good demand, selling at $3@5 50 per dozen.

BUTTER—Quiet, with a large stock on the market. Choice yellow ruled at 23@24c; common, 17@20c.

POTATOES—Are in fair demand, with fair receipts, selling from $3 50 to $4 50 per barrel; sweet potatoes, few in market, and selling at $5 50@6 per barrel.

ONIONS—In fair demand at $5 00@5 50 per brl.

BEANS—Quiet at $4 25@4 50 per brl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11¼@12½c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per brl.

TALLOW—66@6½c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $6 50 per dozen kegs.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

BEESWAX—Dull and quiet at 30c.

BAGGING—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $3 75@4 00.

GREASE—In demand, at 7@7½c per pound for shipment.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@8½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 16c for light weights.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@22c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $3 50@4 25.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 00@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do pounds, 75@80c; common brights, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75c@$1 00.

GUNPOWDER—Inactive and nominally $10 per keg; $5 50 per half keg; $3 25 per quarter keg.

LEATHER—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 40@53c; hemlock, 40@42c; harness, 36@42c; skirting, 45@46c; uppers, per dozen, $35 50; French calf, $60@72; American calf, $42@54.

FISH—Quiet, with a fair jobbing trade doing. North Carolina white shad, half barrels, $10; family Roe herrings, half barrel, $10; cut herrings, per barrel, $16; Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl, $23; per half bbl, $12@12 50; per kit, $5@3 10; No. 2 per bbl, $21; per half bbl, $11; per kit $2 75; No. 3 per bbl, $16@16; per half bbl, $10; per kit, $2 50@2 60. White fish, per half bbl, $7@9. Dried cod per lb, @9c. Dried herrings per box 85c.

S. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. U. HILL, Memphis. JOHN T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper,

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For Sale.

A STEAM ENGINE, NEARLY NEW.

TURREE foot stroke, thirteen inch cylinder, iron bed plate 3, with heater, pumps, pipes, boiler, fire front, grate bars, and smoke stack complete.

Also, a five (5) horse port ble engine and boiler complete as ov figure. Inquire of

M. PYNE,
Bradley Block, Water street.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 1, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville railroad, for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and at the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and for Louisville with Louisville and Nashville Short Line.

CARS GO THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

Magnificent sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through to all important places. Persons holding through tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot

SAM R. JONES,
General Superintendent.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

TRAINS leave daily, as follows (city time): Through Express, 9:10 a.m.; Through Mail, 4:10 p.m.; Accommodation, 5:40 p.m., daily, except Sunday, on 10 p.m. Train.

Trains arrive as follows: Through Express, 10:35 p.m.; Through Mail, 8:40 p.m.; Somerville accommodation, 10:30 a.m., except Monday; Mail, 8:10 a.m.

Express connects at Grand Junction with afternoon train on the Mississippi Central Railroad for Holly Springs, Water Valley, Grenada, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, La., etc.

At Corinth, for Okolona, Columbus, Miss., Mobile, Ala., etc.

At Decatur for Columbia, Nashville Louisville, Cincinnati etc.

At Stevenson for all points East—Eastern Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, etc.

Through Mail connects at Grand Junction with Trains for Bolivar, and Jackson, Tenn.

At Decatur, for Athens, Ala., Pulaski, Columbia, Nashville, etc.

At Chattanooga, trains connect for same points as by express train. Baggage checked through.

For tickets and further information, apply at the office, corner Main and South Court streets.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent.
A. A. BARNES, General Ticket Agent.
S. H. CHUCK, Passenger Agent

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO the Ladies, especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to every toilet. It is entirely vegetable in its composition, and acts on the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article in existence that will do this in a commercial depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid to anyaddress, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists.
No. 39 River street, Troy, N. Y.

Whiskers and Mustaches

Forced to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from three to five weeks by using

DR. SEVIGNE'S

RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE,

The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if any dissatisfaction arises, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address

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Sole Agents for the United States.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

At the wonderful revelations made by the great Astrologist

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SHE reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from mistaken ideas, or unpropitious influences, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, etc., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent relatives or friends, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in which you will succeed, the causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural power unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the majestic stars that overcome or predominate in the constellations from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she discloses the future destiny of man. Call and be convinced of the greatness of the science.

[From the appearance of her name in this paper, and her well established character as a lady of honor, we feel confident that she is worthy of the confidence reposed in her.—EDS. AVALANCHE.]

Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained. Letters preserved or returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born. Address

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CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair.
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

BY using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and embellishes it in a highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered for the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to

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LOUISA CHURCH,

LADIES' HAIR DRESSER,

Shampooing and Hair Cutting,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

French Perfumery, Brushes, Combs,

AND ALL KINDS OF TOILET ARTICLES,

No. 56 Court Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.

Notice.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS, June 25, 1867.

THE following articles have been seized by me for violation of the Revenue Laws, and are held for forfeiture to the Government of the United States, viz: Two barrels, containing 60 gallons of peach brandy; two cases, containing 400 lbs smoking tobacco; one box, containing 50 lbs smoking tobacco; one keg, containing 40 lbs chewing tobacco.

All persons having claims to any of said property are hereby notified to present evidence of the same to me by or before the First day of August, inst, otherwise proceedings will be instituted as the law directs.

ROBERT S. SAUNDERS,
Collector.

MULLER & FASSMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 20 Jefferson Street,

Between Main and Front st., MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ An assortment of Boots and Shoes for gents' wear constantly on hand. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Re airing neatly done.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufacturer of WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS Of all kinds.

No. 368 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Streets, MEMPHIS, Tenn.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

W. H. SELDEN, Virginia. J. WILLIAMS, Jr., Memphis. R. F. KNOX, Virginia.

SELDEN, WILLIAMS & Co.,

LUMBER DEALERS,

NO. 174 MADISON STREET,

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Commission Merchants ☞ Contractors will find it to interest to give us a call. Wholesale Yards of

Lumber, Shingles, Laths Etc.,

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NORTHEAST corner Main and Morgan streets, St. Louis Missouri; No. 60 South Canal street, Chicago, Illinois. Keep constantly on hand four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five and thirty horse power Portable Engines. Also, stationary Engines of all sizes. Call or write for circulars.

H. M. ARES.

Fine Cheap Boarding.

A FEW respectable boarders can be sumptuously provided for at moderate rates by MARROBATTI, at No. 15 Monroe street.

HOTELS.

Buena Vista Springs,

1867.

THIS finely cultivated Watering Place, situated within five miles (by a good road) of the beautiful city of Russellville, Logan county, Ky., on the Louisville and Memphis railroad, which passes through the city. Ride to Louisville and fourteen hours to the season for visitors.

Abundant and comfortable conveyance always ready for passengers from Russellville to the Springs, in close connection with the day trains. Passengers leaving Louisville by the morning train can sup at the Springs. Those leaving Memphis by the evening train may have comfortable sleeping cars to Russellville and dine at the Springs next day.

The Hotel building contains nearly fifty finely furnished rooms, besides many single apartments. The grounds are highly improved and the rural picturesque in location. Fine hunting and good fishing in the vicinity.

The proprietors pledge themselves that their table shall be unsurpassed in the State, their maintaining the world wide reputation of Kentucky for abundant and good living, generous and flowing hospitality.

Very favorable terms allowed families desiring to avoid the heat and dust of the cities during the coming summer months.

Postoffice, Russellville, Ky.

PANKEY & HODGES,
Proprietors.

1711-46

GRENADA HOUSE,

GRENADA, MISS.

R. W. PETEET, : : : Proprietor.

THIS most excellent Hotel is now in complete order and ready for the accommodation of guests. Being large and commodious, it is well fitted for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by those whose fortune it has been to have ever stopped at the Grenada House. Well furnished tables, it cannot fail to give satisfaction to all its numerous guests.

Its Tables are Kept in the Best Style

And furnished with all that the market of a fruitful country affords.

FOR A COUNTRY RETREAT IT IS UNEXCELLED

TERMS:

Transient Board	$3 00 per day.
Regular Board	20 00 per month
Day Board	25 00 per month

R. W. PETEET, Proprietor.

Worsham House.

OWING to the decline in provisions from war prices, raising my own vegetables, the general economical arrangement of the house, and close personal attention to business, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and

Day Boarders at $35 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of any deduction that can be made in their favor, I will simply say that my Table and general hotel accommodations shall always be first class, and attention to guests equal to any hotel in the Southwest.

C. B. GALLOWAY,
Proprietor.

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From Nashville, Tennessee,

GENERAL UNDERTAKERS

No. 217 Second Street, near Monroe.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

RALEIGH SPRINGS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured other convenient and comfortable rooms in connection with the same, the undersigned will open

On the 13th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and parties fairly those who desire to avail themselves of the healing virtues of the unsurpassed RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS.

Every effort will be made to render pleasant and beneficial the sojourn of invalids and pleasure seekers, after thorough improvements and additions. The qualities and properties of the various MINERAL and FREE STONE SPRINGS of "Cayce," are ESTABLISHED AS EQUAL to any on the continent.

Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of each train at Thompson's Station, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad to carry visitors and baggage to the Springs without delay.

TERMS:

Boarding per day	$3 00
Boarding per week	15 00

Children and servants half price. Twenty per cent. deducted for families.

Omnibus fare 50 cents. Baggage as usual.

BENJAMIN F. SHIELDS, Proprietor,
Thompson's Station P. O.

Allegheny Springs, Montgomery Co., Virginia.

THIS celebrated Watering Place having undergone thorough repairs and been furnished throughout every department with culinary ware and first class furniture, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June.

The reputation of this water is so extensive and so firmly established that it is useless to enumerate the particular diseases for which it is a specific. The proprietors have endeavored to make it as attractive as any Watering Place in the mountains of Virginia.

Comfortable coaches will meet each train at Shawsville for the conveyance of passengers to the Springs. The resident partner will be noticed in the management by a gentleman of experience, and no pains spared to render visitors comfortable.

C. A. CALLHOUN, Agent.

D. HARMAN. R. G. MAYO.

ROCKBRIDGE BATHS,

Rockbridge County, Virginia.

Open on July 1, 1867.

PASSENGERS by the Virginia Central railroad get off the cars at Goshen depot, eleven miles of staging along a wild romantic mountain road, lands them at the Baths.

Ball Room, Billiard and Bowling Saloons on the premises.

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water, also the use of the Bath, free of charge to Visitors.

Terms, $2 00 per day; $10 per month.

R. G. MAYO,
Acting Partner of Harman & Mayo.

J. FULTON TOMPKINS, Superintendent.

☞ From the West and South, leave Hancock's Depot, Tennessee and Virginia railroad.

Yellow Sulphur Springs.

THIS pleasant WATERING PLACE, on the summit of the Alleghany, four miles from Christiansburg Depot, Virginia and Tennessee railroad, is now prepared to receive visitors.

Hacks will be ready on each arrival of the trails, to convey passengers over a smooth road to the Springs.

In addition will find a first class hotel kept by Mr. Wilson at the depot, should they desire rest, before going to the Springs.

These springs are on the direct stage line from Christiansburg Depot to Wytheville, and the direct road to Salt Sulphur Springs.

Board, $1 per day, $18 per week, and $60 for four weeks.

PROPRIETORS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

W. A. HURD, of New Orleans,
W. P. CORBERLY, of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
PROPRIETORS.

FRIENDS AND STRANGERS ARE INVITED TO

PATRONIZE THIS ESTABLISHMENT

A LL facilities offered by other houses can be found in it. Fare equal.

Telegraphic Communication

Can be had with any section of the country from the Hotel office.

1867. 1867.

THE CAYCE SPRINGS PLACE

THIS picturesque, romantic and popular Southern resort is now open to invalids and pleasure seekers, after thorough improvements and additions. The qualities and properties of the various MINERAL and FREE STONE SPRINGS of "Cayce," are ESTABLISHED AS EQUAL to any on the continent.

Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of each train at Thompson's Station, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad to carry visitors and baggage to the Springs without delay.

TERMS:

Boarding per day	$3 00
Boarding per week	15 00

Children and servants half price. Twenty per cent. deducted for families.

Omnibus fare 50 cents. Baggage as usual.

BENJAMIN F. SHIELDS, Proprietor,
Thompson's Station P. O.

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To All Whom It May Concern.

AT the August term of the County Court I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of Allen Brooks, deceased. All interested parties can be present and contest my application if they see proper.

J. M. BROOKS.

LEGAL.

Notice.

BY virtue of the terms of a deed of trust, executed to me by Richard J. Wright, on the 1st day of January, 1866, to secure certain indebtedness therein specified to John Sommers, I will on the 1st day of August, 1867, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M., at the said letter between Second and Third streets, in the city of Memphis, on Friday the 26th of July next, at 12 o'clock m., the following property to-wit: Lot No 4, and part of lot No. 7, in block 41, in Rowan's Memphis, beginning at the southwest corner of lot No. 4, in block 41, on St. Martin street, thence northwardly with the line of said street, 72 feet 6 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel with Vance street to the bayou, thence southwardly with said bayou about 72 feet 6 inches, to the south east corner of lot No. 6, thence with the south line of lot No. 4 westwardly to the beginning, being all of lot No. 4 and the east 50 feet No. 7, in block 41, South Memphis. The title is believed to be good, but I convey only my interest.

VIRGIL R. WADDELL, Trustee.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Henry Blake, deceased, at the May term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., this is to notify all persons owing said Estate to make immediate payment to me, and all persons having claims against the same to present them to me, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law.

G. W. ISBELL, Administrator,
No. 20 Front street.

Administration.

AT the April term of the County Court, I obtained letters of administration on the estate of David E. Lowrance, deceased. All creditors of said estate are notified to file their claims properly certified, with C. C. Norvell, No. 278 Second street.

VIRGINIA LOWRANCE,
Administratrix.

Insolvent Notice.

THE insolvency of the estate of John Baum, deceased, having been declared by me to the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same duly authenticated, with the Clerk of said court, on or before the 30th day of November, 1867, or they will be forever barred.

ELENOR BAUM,
Administratrix of John Baum, deceased

Attachment.

R. E. Poindexter vs. William Jones.

THE plaintiff, on affidavit that the defendant is indebted to him, and has removed out of this county, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, has obtained an original attachment before Ben Scarrot, a Justice of the Peace for Shelby county, State of Tennessee, against the defendant, returnable before me, the said Ben Scarrot, J. P., on the fourth Monday in August next, and levied upon his property; and it being so returned to me by an officer of said county that the defendant appear before me at my office at Mason's Depot, on the fourth Monday in August next, to defend said attachment suit, or it will be proceeded with ex parte, it is further ordered, that this notice be published in the Memphis Weekly Avalanche for four successive weeks. Given under my hand this 13th day of July, 1867.

BEN SCARROD,
Justice of the Peace.

IN the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

No. 1030—Jacob Turner et al., vs. John Hallum, administrator of J. W. Matthews, deceased, et al. Creditor's Bill.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendant James H. Mat